The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 246.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Emperor of Germany will visit Victor Emmanuel next year.

—The family of Gen. Sherman leave Washington for St. Louis to-day.

—Ex-President Andrew Johnson made a political speech in Memphis on Saturday night.

—Brigham Young's health is reported as very poor, and his life is believed to be of short duration.

—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Second Illinois District renominated by acclamation Jasper D. Ward.

—Official returns of the late election in Nebraska show that everything stands about the same as the election previous.

—The steamship Dacia, of the United States Cable Company's fleet, has started from London to assist in recovering the broken cable.

—Workmen are employed on the grade of the Utah Western Narrow Gauge Railroad from Salt Lake, and cars are promised to be running to Lake Point before spring.

—Geo. Q. Cannon, the Salt Lake polygamist, has not yet been arrested, and it is not positively proven outside of the officers of the Court and Grand Jury that an indictment has been found against him.

—The New York Independent Temperance Executive Committee have issued an address to the temperance voters of that State, urging united support of the ticket headed by the name of Myron H. Clark.

—The "monte" men who have been for so long a time plying their calling along the Central Pacific railroad are reported as leaving that field on account of the efforts of that company for their arrest and punishment.

—During the session of the Presbyterian Synod of Northern Illinois, in Chicago, on Saturday, Dr. Curtis, of the Judicial Committee, presented a complaint against the Presbytery of Chicago for its decision in the case of Patton vs. Swing.

—Monumental Park in Cleveland was crowded with people on Saturday night to witness a grand demonstration in honor of the election of Hon. H. B. Payne to Congress from that District. There was speaking from two stands, torchlight processions, cannonading, music from many bands, fireworks, and a grand illumination

—The Concordia (La.) parish Grand Jury, composed of two white men, the balance colored, found a true bill against Dave Young, colored, a member of the Legislature, for embezzling $30,000 belonging to the parish; also found a true bill against Owen Stewart, Sheriff, for obtaining property under false pretences.

—In Terre Haute, Ind., on Saturday evening at half past 8 o'clock, Jerry Picard, a well-known citizen, was walking with his wife on North Sixth street, when two men rushed upon them. One held Mrs. Picard while the other shot her husband through the head, the ball entering the right ear. The murderers then ran off. The motive for the act is not known. This occurred in a public part of the city.

—Longstreet, Casanave, Kenner and Anderson, four members of the Louisiana Returning Board, have, it is understood, declared to Governor Kellogg their willingness to resign if J. Madison Wells, President of the Board, will hand in his resignation. Wells has been telegraphed to by Kellogg. This action, if adhered to, will enable the Governor to carry out the conference agreement regarding the Returning Board, giving the Conservatives two members.

STATE BREVITIES.

PENNSYLVANIA has 369 Granges.

BRADFORD county has forty-five granges.

THE Greensburg Water Works is a success.

WILLIAMSPORT has a paid Fire Department.

ERIE will rejoice in a lecture course this Winter.

THE Erie letter carriers get $1,000 annually now.

THERE was a jail break at Williamsport last week.

EVENING parites are the social epidemic in Mercer.

READING gives the "freedom of the city" to balloon excursionists.

READING has borrowed $145,000 to lift it out of the financial mud.

TWENTY thousand was the estimated attendance at the Altoona Fair.

GREENVILLE is prospering—houses going up and real estate selling brisk.

IT is estimated that there are fifty thousand tons of iron on the docks at Erie.

LIQUOR cases seem to engage the principal attention of the Blair county Court.

FURNACE No. 3, Wheatland, is making twenty-five tons of good open gray iron per day.

ONE THOUSAND men of Oil City have refused to pay water rents. They take theirs straight.

THE Nickel Reading Association at Altoona has made a hit with its five-cent reading entertainment.

THE daughter of a wealthy citizen of Norristown eloped with her father's colored coachman last week.

AN alarm of fire in Sunbury on Sunday caused a stampede from the churches. It was an oil tank ablaze.

MERCER has a brass band—selected from the best brass material of which the town has an abundant supply.

THE old Baptist Church at Sheckleyville, Mercer county, after forty years of service has been turned into a dwelling house.

THE Pumpkin crop promises to be unusually large this year.—*Berks Journal.* Why *Dare* hath you been growing lately?

CHARLOTTE LEONARD, aged fifteen years, was found dead in bed at Sumersville, Crawford county, a few mornings since.

THE ladies try to stop the the liquor business at Union City by getting property owners not to sell or lease houses to the gin slingers.

A BALD EAGLE recently tried to spirit a little girl from a picnic at Concord, Erie Co., but the shouts of her companion scared the fiend away.

FINE samples of iron ore from veins 22 inches thick, recently discovered within a few hundred feet of the railroad, at Berlin, have been taken out.

THE Ebensburg artesian well is down one thousand feet. They mean to strike either water, China, or the open sea that is supposed to exist in the polar regions.

JAMES CRAWFORD, of the firm of Crawford & Pilgrim, near Camden, this county, left last week with about $10,000, and his partner is now a weeping Pilgrim.

A DEMOCRATIC exchange says that its party ticket "is taking like wild-fire in the rural districts" of this State. Probably. The farmers usually beat wild-fire to death.

ESTER HALE, a hale and hearty female of some thirty summers, has been convicted of bigamy at Johnstown. Before sentence, however, she was not within the hail of the Sheriff, but had "lit out" like Hail Columbia.

ON Thursday night, the house of Joseph Eiseman, near Fryburg, was struck by lightning, tearing down the chimney entirely. The bed being within a few feet of the chimney, the debris covered Mr. and Mrs. Eiseman and child, stunning them all so that they lay unconscious for over an hour.

AN important legal hearing has been in progress for some weeks, before George Junkin, Esq., as master, involving the distribution of over $300,000. Thirteen lawyers, embracing some of the most eminent of the State, are engaged in it, contending for their different claims. The fund to distribute is the proceeds of the sale of the Southern Pennsylvania Iron and Railroad Company, recently sold on foreclosure of the second mortgage.

THE detectives are working up a case in Beaver where foul play is suspected. A couple of weeks ago a couple of peddlars put up in the town and rented a room to store their produce. They always went out together, but one day the oldest returned without his companion and soon after cleared the town. The missing man did not turn up, and as he was known to have money at the time of his disappearance, suspicions of foul play were entertained. The elder peddlar has since been overhauled away up in the pine woods, but professes to know nothing of the missing man. So the case rests at present.

WM. LEE *alias* Crow, eloped with the wife of John Hill, a respectable and industrious citizen of Williamsport, some time since. Officer Platt, of Williamsport, traced them to Pittsburgh, but did not succeed in finding them. Of this chap the *Gazette and Bulletin* further says: Billy Lee, the eloper, is the son of Wm. Lee, of Williamsport. It is alleged that about four weeks ago he induced a young girl of about fifteen years to leave her home in Shamokin and come to this city, pretending that he was wealthy and holding out to her matrimonial inducements. That upon reaching Williamsport he attempted to place her in a house of ill fame, but a certain woman becoming aware of what was transpiring, took charge of the girl and kept her until she could receive money from home to pay her passage back.

FIRST EDITION.

COUNT VON ARNIM.

A New Version of the Cause of His Arrest.

His Intrigues While Ambassador to France.

He Aspires to Become Chancellor of Germany.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *Herald's* Washington special gives a new version of the arrest of Count von Arnim, obtained, as the *Herald* says editorially, from the highest available sources in America upon German affairs. The following are the points:

The Count was sent to Paris as Ambassador, explicitly charged to maintain the most peaceful and agreeable course in all his dealings with French officials. Bismarck himself prepared the instructions which were to guide Count von Arnim in his new position. No sooner had the Ambassador presented his credentials and been formally received by Thiers, than he began to make himself offensive to everybody connected with the French Government. It seemed that the Count had accepted the trust fully determined to again involve Germany and France in hostilities or compel his Government to increase its army of occupation in France.

His First Step

was most extraordinary and unprecedented, addressing Emperor William privately, criticising the policy of Bismarck as unworthy the Government, and excusing his familiarity on the ground that he could not confidently communicate through the Foreign Office. This was the beginning of the correspondence between Bismarck as Chancellor and Von Arnim as Ambassador, comprising eighty-two communications, which Von Arnim withdrew from the archives of the embassy at Paris, and which the German Government, through the Criminal Court at Berlin, now seeks to recover. The first intimation the Berlin Foreign Office had of

Von Arnim's Intrigue

was through leading Catholic papers of Germany praising Von Arnim as the fit successor of Bismarck, and denouncing the latter as wholly unworthy of the high position he held. The letter of Von Arnim to the Emperor was promptly sent to the Chancellor, resulting in a sharp and imperative note to the Count that correspondence in matters pertaining to the policy and interest of the Empire must be held only with the Foreign Office. To this Von Arnim replied, not abating his pronounced hostility to Bismarck and renewing his criticism of the instructions which had been prepared by Bismarck. It then became

A Serious Question

at Berlin what to do with the Count. To recall him at that early stage of the new relations of Germany with France would have led other European nations to believe that there was some foundation for the report of new complications. It was, therefore, determined to forbear public recognition of Von Arnim's course until such time as it could be done without scandal to the diplomatic relations of Germany with France. Von Arnim succeeded in gaining the co-operation of prominent Catholic members of the German Parliament in his opposition to Bismark, and

The Next Step

was to engage the French press in a quarrel. Thus it was that it became necessary to vigorously use the organ of the German Government in combating the work of Von Arnim, and as often as there appeared in any of the German or French journals evidences of opposition to the policy of Germany, articles inspired by Bismarck were published, denying the assertions on which the attacks were made.

The offensive conduct of the Count extended into the administration of MacMahon, and when Von Arnim was directed by Bismarck to assure the new President of the *entendre cordiale* on the part of Germany toward France, Von Arnim replied that he was not on good terms with MacMahon, and could not communicate with him, Bismarck forcibly replied that it was the duty of an Ambassador to maintain friendly relations with the officials of the Government to which he was accredited, and not allow his personal feelings to interfere with official duties. In January last matters reached

A Crisis.

The press telegrams to Berlin and London from Paris showed conclusively that the Count had engaged in a bolder plan than ever. The embassy had been brought into contempt, while the Berlin Foreign Office was bewildered to find so much information going in every direction claiming to be of a semi-official character, and which was entirely at variance with the instructions sent out by the Foreign Office. There was

But One Remedy,

and that was to recall Von Arnim and send him to Constantinople. The Count considers the eighty-two letters as of a personal character, and not belonging to the embassy, while Bismarck insists that the papers abstracted were a part of the records of the embassy, addressed to the German Ambassador, and not to Von Arnim personally.

The Navigator Islands Blockaded by a German Man-of-War—$18,000 Demanded — American Residents Contribute $6,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—Much interest is felt here in commercial circles about a report, well verified, that a German man-of-war recently entered one of the harbors of the Navigator Islands, and demanded indemnity from the chiefs in the sum of $18,000, with the condition that if not paid the commander would take possession of the islands for Germany. The American residents raised $6,000 of the sum demanded, which was paid on board the vessel, the commander taking a bond for the remainder, to be paid within six months. It is represented that the natives are anxious to come under the protection of the American Government. The islands are very important to our commerce as a coaling and supply station between the Pacific ports—Australia, China and Japan. The war steamer Tuscarora will sail for Honolulu on Tuesday next, and it is suggested that the Navy Department might order her to proceed to the Navigator Islands for the purpose of protecting American interests there. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be called here early next week for the purpose of considering this matter, and asking our Government to take prompt measures to prevent the Germans from obtaining possession of the islands if the rest of the indemnity is not paid.

American Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, October 17.—This is the last day of the fall meeting of the American Jockey Club. The first race was a free handicap sweepstakes, distance one mile and five-eighths. Skylock, Jack Frost and Nettie Norton started. Skylock won. Time 2:57.

The second race was for a purse of $600, for maidens, two year olds; distance three-quarters of a mile. Ravenna, Springlet, Athlete and Aniella started. Aniella won. Time 1:19.

The third race was for a purse of $500, for three year olds which have not won this year. Distance one mile and an eighth. Emma won. Time 2:02½.

The fourth race was a free handicap sweepstakes, distance one mile and an eighth. Kadi won. Time 2:00¾.

The fifth race was for a purse of $1,000, distance two miles and a half. The race was won by Acrobat. Time 4:35¾.

The sixth and last race was a handicap hurdle race for a purse of $600, distance one mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles. Limestone won.

Black Hills Gold Seekers Come to Grief—Attacked by Indians—One Man Killed and Three Wounded.

YANKTON, D. T., October 17.—A party of seven persons, five of them residents of Yankton, who left here ten days ago for the Black Hills, were attacked by a party of Sioux Indians while in camp at the mouth of the Little Platte river, and in a fight which ensued, John Lowe was shot dead, R. L. Bailey mortally, and two others of the party severely wounded, while the Indians are believed to have lost at least ten killed and wounded. The survivors of the white party have returned to this city. Apprehensions are felt for the safety of a party of twenty-seven, who left this city for the Black Hills, and who intended to travel in the track of the Yankton party. The Indians are understood to express a determination to prevent the white men entering the Hills at all hazards.

The Election in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, October 17.—Additional returns of the election from about twenty counties hold up to the estimate heretofore made of Tuesday's vote. Jefferson county gives 1,700 majority against instead of for the Constitution. Phillips and Lincoln give small majorities against. These are the only counties, so far as heard from, that give majorities against the Constitution, which will not, according to the returns so far received, fall short of the original estimate, 75,000.

Attempted Assassination.

CLINTON, LA., October 17.—The feud between the Breaux, Weber and Gair Republican factions culminated to-day in an attempted assassination between Bayou Sara and Jackson, La., of John Gair, the Independent Republican candidate for the Senate, by parties unknown. Gair was wounded, but not dangerously.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 17, 1874.

The Episcopal Convention.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled at the usual hour. The following message from the House of Bishops was read:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the following canon be adopted: Of church music. It shall be the duty of every minister of this Church, with such assistance as he can obtain from persons skilled in music, to give orders concerning tunes to be sung at any time in his church, and especially it shall be his duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all indecency and irreverence in the performance by which vain and ungodly persons profane the service of the sanctuary; and, further, that this canon be numbered Canon 21, of Title 1, and that the present canon be numbered 22.

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this canon be printed in place of the resolution on the same subject heretofore prefixed to psalms in metre and the hymnal.

These messages were referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Peabody Educational Fund.

The report of Dr. Sears, general agent of the trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, is made public. There has been signal success in some more northerly Southern States, while in those further south ground has been lost. A great obstacle to be overcome in maintaining schools is the deep-seated aversion to taxation among the people. The amount of money distributed in the past fifteen months is as follows: Virginia, $38,425; North and South Carolina, $12,500; Georgia, $10,350; Florida, $10,200; Alabama, $9,000; Mississippi, 4,400 (in this State educational matters met with unexpected success); Louisiana, $3,250; Arkansas, $8,400; Tennessee, $36,803, and West Virginia, $15,000.

Mr. Evarts, on behalf of a committee appointed for the purpose, made a report that the board, after a most careful comparison of opinions and most solicitous consideration of all the estimates of discussion affecting the interests of education for the white and colored population, have unanimously come to the conclusion that compulsory legislation by Congress in favor of "mixed schools" as a system of public education will be most pernicious to the interests of education in the communities to be affected by it, and that the colored population will suffer the greater share of this disastrous influence. The report was accepted and approved as expressing the unanimous opinion of the trustees.

The Reported Failures of Grain Merchants.

In relation to the reported failures of grain merchants, Lathrop, of Lathrop & Engs, states: "We are going on with the business and with no interruption, except the return of drafts made by one western house, which we have declined to pay."

Stillwell, of Winslow, Stillwell & Co., said: "There is no foundation whatever for the statement. We pay everything that comes in, and are ready to pay everything we owe."

A representative of Lathrop & Co, No. 4 Front street, states also that there is no interruption to business, and they are going on as usual.

Nominating Convention of the White League of St. Mary's Parish, La.—A Bid for the Colored Vote.

FRANKLIN, LA., October 17.—At the Parish Nominating Convention of the White League of St. Mary's, held here to-day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the White League of the Parish of St. Mary, in Convention assembled, do hereby declare that they recognize fully and freely all the political and civil rights of the colored people, and in order to give them a conclusive guarantee of our good faith in this recognition, be it

Resolved, That we clothe our Parish Executive Committee with full power to retire the name or names of any of the candidates for the Parish offices nominated this day by us in favor of any competing colored man or men, provided that not more than half of our ticket be conceded to the colored people, and provided their candidates be competent to fill the respective offices.

Resolved, That we hereby invite the colored people to meet us in mass meeting on the twenty-fourth day of October, 1874, at Franklin, to nominate their candidates, and to accept the proposition herein made.

An Iron Furnace in Successful Operation in Utah—A Vein of Iron Ore Discovered.

SALT LAKE, October 17.—A telegram from Cedar City, Utah, says the iron furnace at that place is in successful operation, and expects to make five tons of pig iron per day. Some of this iron has been shipped to Provo, the present terminus of the Utah Southern Railroad. Arrangements for the extension of this railroad southward are now being made, Bishop Sharp having gone east to arrange for funds. A vein of iron ore has been discovered in Morgan county, Utah, five miles from the Union Pacific Railroad, which is claimed to equal any discoveries of this kind in Wyoming.

An Alleged Conspirator Arrested in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 17.—Col. Thomas B. Whitmore, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Conservative party of Sumter county, was arrested at Livingston to-day on a charge of conspiracy to injure Detective Hester. A Democratic meeting was about to assemble when the arrest was made. This was the first Democratic meeting the people of Sumter county have attempted to hold since Detective Hester took hold of the county, three weeks ago. There are two United States Commissioners, both Republicans, in Livingston, but Whitmore is to be carried to Mobile, to be tried before Commissioner Gillette.

The Louisiana Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, October 18.—There will probably be a meeting of the Conference Committees to-morrow, the Conservatives having to-day sent a note to the Republicans inviting a conference. The twenty days allowed for counting vacuses on the Returning Board by the terms of the conference agreement expired to-day. The Conservatives are ready with their men to fill the two vacancies that were promised. Gov. Kellogg has not as yet been able to obtain the required resignations. But four members of the Returning Board have agreed to resign, provided Wells will resign. Wells is absent. The date of his return is uncertain.

OHIO BREVITIES.

CANTON is afflicted with tramps.

TRUMBULL county has forty-seven cheese factories.

AKRON has 3,809 school children, only 78 of whom are colored.

THE public schools at MT. UNION will not open until November 2nd.

WILLIAMS county has the lowest taxes of any county in Northwestern Ohio.

THE next reunion of the 104th O. V. I. will be held at Ravenna, in September, 1875.

THE Northwest Pioneer Association will hold its next annual fair at Xnia, October 23 and 24.

THE burglars who have been disturbing the peace of Akron, have been at last "jugged."

THE Russia mills and five new drinking saloons opened simultaneously at Niles the other day.

ARTHUR O'MELIA was smothered with gas at the Nimrod Furnace, Youngstown, on Thursday.

MONROE county reports the lightest crop of tobacco that has been produced there for twenty years.

THE county printing of Belmont cost last year $812.47. It has cost in a single year as much as $2,900.

A FARMER'S savings bank has been incorporated at Burgh Hill, Trumbull county. Capital stock $50,000.

BRIDGEPORT is organizing another glass company, and $40,000 has already been subscribed towards the project.

ON Tuesday of last week, a little daughter of Wesley McConnell, of Sloan's Station, Jefferson county, by some means got under the wagon in which her father was hauling wood, one of the wheels passing over her chest, killing her instantly.

SEVERAL of the Toledo subscribers to the stock of the Atlantic & Lake Erie Railroad have brought suit to recover money paid on subscriptions, on the ground that the managers used misrepresentation in obtaining it. The amount is about $30,000.

A CHARMING young lady with a baby in her arms at the Union Depot in Cleveland, politely requested a gentleman from Akron to hold her baby while she went for her satchel. She is still looking for that important article, and the gent has been looking for her since Monday of last week.

OIL ITEMS.

The following is reported to be the amount of oil on hand September 30th, by the various pipe lines:

Penn. Transportation Co....	143,039.20 bbls.
Titusville Pipe.....	31,684.16 "
New York Pipe.....	19,639.26 "
Octave Pipe.....	16,086.53 "
Church Run Pipe.....	7,074.79 "
American Transfer.....	84,240 "
Grant Pipe.....	223,500.40 "
Karnes Pipe.....	55,495.86 "
Taft & Payne.....	33,458.04 "
Antwerp and Oil City Pipe..	39,205.42 "
Union Pipe.....	392,343.68 "
Relief Pipe.....	50,346.36 "
United Pipe.....	285,447.75 "

A new strike was made Friday, upon the Hays farm, Petrolia. The well is at present doing two hundred barrels, and will make an average well. It is claimed by some that this is a fifth sand strike, but this idea is scouted by the majority. The well is in fourth sand territory and is down about the usual depth of fourth sand wells.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

Carlists Ordered from the French Border.

FRIGHTFUL CYCLONE IN INDIA.

200 People Perish by the Recent Earthquake in Guatamala.

FRANCE.

The Spanish Note.

PARIS, October 17.—The *Opinion Nationale* states that the Duke De Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has communicated documents to the Spanish Ambassador which clearly exonerate the French Government from the accusations made in the Spanish note, and to show that the note should be addressed to other powers. The Spanish Ambassador, says the *Opinion Nationale*, expressed his satisfaction.

The Elections.

PASIS, October 18.—Partial returns of the elections for members of the Assembly, which were held in three Departments to-day, have been received. In Pas De Calais and Seine et Oise MM. Brasme and Senard, Republicans, are ahead, and in Alpes Maritimes M. Medecin, a French Nationalist, has a majority as far as heard from

The Column Vendome.

It is officially announced that the rebuilding of the Column Vendome will be completed, and that the statue of Napoleon, which is nearly finished, will be placed on the monument.

Carlists Ordered from the Frontier.

The French Government has issued fresh orders prohibiting the residence of Spaniards in eight communes bordering on Spain. Some thirty Carlists have accordingly received notices to quit. The Prefect of the Department of the Lower Pyrences, whose conduct is one of the subjects of the Spanish complaint, will shortly be removed.

A Carlist Steamer Detained.

BAYONNE, October 18.—The steamer Nieuva, which was detained by the French authorities on the representation of the Spanish consul at Bayonne that she contained contraband of war for the Carlists, is held under guard in the port of Socoa. The Mayor of Irun and the Spanish consul at Hendaye have arrived there in a Spanish gunboat and demanded the surrender of the steamer. The Captain of the port answers that he is without authority to comply. The Spanish Government has not yet made any formal demand on France for the vessel.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim's Case.

LONDON, October 17.—A dispatch from Berlin says that Count von Arnim's case is becoming intelligible. It appears that Bismarck became indignant at the Count for preferring an Ultramontane monarchy in France to a comparatively liberal and pacific Republic, and determined to remove him. Not wishing, however, to offend, Count Bismarck wrote him censorious letters, which he expected would induce the Count to resign. Von Arnim, refusing, was finally absolutely dismissed, and took with him Bismarck's letters, now represented to be so fearfully offensive. A dispatch also says that it is reported the letters have been publicly offered for sale.

No Communication Allowed With the Imprisoned Count.

LONDON, October 18.—Dispatches from Berlin represent that Count von Arnim has been excluded from all communication with the outer world.

SPAIN.

Carlists Captured.

BAYONNE, October 18.—Four hundred Carlists have been captured by the Republican troops near Albacete.

The Engagement at Amposta.

In the recent engagement at Amposta 1,000 Carlists were killed.

Don Carlos' Army.

The Navarreze soldiers in Don Carlos' army refuse to leave their province and march into Leon.

Don Carlos has appointed the Duke of Parma and Counts Coserta and Bardi to important commands.

Railway Bridges Destroyed.

The Carlist chieftain Nara has destroyed eleven bridges on the Valencia & Tarragora Railway.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Late Earthquake in Guatamala.

PANAMA, October 9.—A Guatamala paper says the victims of the earthquake of September 3d number two hundred. The losses suffered in the Department are estimated at twenty-five thousand dollars. Many dead bodies remained buried under the stream of mud which descended from the Curre Del Pilge, and was three hundred feet deep in some places. The town of Duennos is entirely ruined, and Alonenago, Ceiadal, Vieja and Arratillon suffered severely. The Government has ordered supplies of flour from Salvador and California.

JAMAICA.

A Cuban Celebration Spoiled.

KINGSTON, October 18.—A meeting of Cubans on the 10th inst., in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the declaration of Cuban independence, was dispersed by order of the Governor by the police, who were directed to take the names of those who refused to leave. Quesada, who was making a speech at the time, said that having no country of their own, they were obliged to obey the illegal orders of those who imagined they had the power to prevent innocent gatherings.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Rector for Glasgow University.

LONDON, October 17.—Glasgow University will elect a Lord Rector November 16. An active canvass is in progress. The Conservative students support Disraeli for re-election. The Liberals are divided, some going for Forster and others favoring Ralph Waldo Emerson.

INDIA.

Frightful Cyclone.

BOMBAY, October 17.—Bengal has been visited by a frightful cyclone, which caused general havoc. The telegraph lines were prostrated and cars blown from the track.

Lake Disasters.

SAULT STE. MARIE, October 17.—The schooner Fostoria, laden with coal, struck a rock near Detour Light, and sunk in three minutes. We are having the hardest gale of wind we have had this season.

CLEVELAND, October 18.—The schooner Halstead, from Erie, laden with coal for Chicago, collided with the schooner City of Painesville, from Chicago, loaded with grain for Buffalo, at 4 o'clock this morning, off Ashtabula. The latter sank in three fathoms of water, with a cargo of from 35,000 to 40,000 bushels of wheat. No lives were lost.

Mining in Utah.

SALT LAKE, October 17.—The McHenry mine, in Parley's canon, has stopped work, having now 1,500 to 2,000 tons of ore on hand. Trouble is believed to have been caused by a failure in the payment of their new and extensive mill recently erected. This season mining operations in Utah have been more extensive than ever before. It is reported that the Mono mine stopped work—supposed to be on account of a disagreement between the owners. This was considered the best mine in the Territory.

A $1,000,000 Suit.

LOUISVILLE, October 18.—An important suit was filed in the Chancery Court yesterday by the heirs of Jas. D. Wolf, formerly of Rhode Island, deceased, for the recovery of a large amount of property in the west end this city, alleged to have been illegally sold by an agent. The value of the property sued for is about one million dollars. Several hundred citizens are made defendants to the suit. Nearly all the leading lawyers in the city have been engaged.

Germany Approves the Monroe Doctrine.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the German Government has positively disclaimed any intention of purchasing a naval station in Costa Rica, with additional assurances that the German Government not only respects the Monroe doctrine, but most cordially approves it, and that, like the United States, Germany has no need of naval stations in distant countries.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 17, 1874.

The Wheat Crop.

October returns of the Department of Agriculture show that the wheat crop is equal to or greater than last year's in all of the States except Maryland, Virginia, Texas, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas. In Connecticut, Delaware, South Carlina and Illinois it is about equal to last year's crop. The other States have increased their yield. The New England States almost reached the splendid crop of the census year, approximating to a million bushels. Maine has increased her yield 33 per cent. The quality of the crop in these States is considerably improved. The Middle States have considerably enlarged and improved their yield, New York reporting an increase of 16 per cent. Of the South Atlantic States, Maryland falls 1 per cent. and Virginia 6 per cent. below last year; but their deficiency is more than made up by the other States, Georgia showing an increase of 21 per cent. The quality is also improved. Of the Gulf States, Alabama reports an increase of 23 and Mississippi 2 per cent.; Texas a decrease of 7 per cent. In quality, Alabama improves 29 per cent., and Mississippi declines 9 per cent., and Texas 6 per cent. The four Southern inland States show an improvement in quality of from 4 per cent. in Arkansas to 17 per cent. in Tennessee. In quality, Arkansas presents an increase of 50 per cent., Tennessee 29 per cent., West Virginia 23 per cent.; Kentucky declines 5 per cent. The crops of these States are one-third greater than that of the census year. North of the Ohio, Illinois equals that of last year's crop, while Wisconsin, on account of the grasshoppers, falls 35 per cent. short, which reduces the aggregate yield of this section below last year. Ohio increases her yield 16 per cent., Michigan 22 per cent., and Indiana 9 per cent. All show improved quality, except Wisconsin, which declines 23 per cent. The aggregate yield of the States west of the Mississippi is also short of last year. Missouri increases 29 per cent., and Nebraska 1 per cent.; but Minnesota declines 16 per cent., Iowa 2 per cent., and Kansas 5 per cent. Grasshoppers have been destructive to spring wheat in these States. The quality is below last year's in all except Minnesota, which improves 27 per cent. On the Pacific coast the crop is greatly increased, and is fully 50 per cent. above the census year. California increased her yield 10 per cent., and Oregon 21 per cent. Oregon equals the quality of last year's crop. California improves but 3 per cent. The total yield will nearly, if not quite, equal the census year.

Book Thieves Arrested.

The police have arrested a gang of book thieves who have been making extensive depredations on the committee rooms of the Capitol. Thirteen hundred and fifty pounds of documents have been recovered. Most of them are valuable volumes, and cannot be replaced. The thieves systematically entered the rooms and carted away their plunder.

Another Misplaced Switch—A Locomotive and Tender Wrecked—The Engineer and Fireman Killed.

CINCINNATI, O., October 18.—The Baltimore express due here by the M. & C. R. R. at 6 o'clock this morning met with an accident at 5 o'clock at Abanion Bridge, east of Loveland, wrecking the locomotive and tender, both of which went through the bridge. Engineer Ben Hedley and Fireman Joseph Parent, both of Chillecothe, were killed instantly. Both might have saved themselves by jumping, as the train was running not over twelve miles per hour; but they died at their post, and thereby saved the passengers, not one of whom was hurt. The passengers in the sleeping coach were not waked. The misplaced switch was only forty feet from the bridge. The Engineer applied the air brake instantly, but did not reverse the engine. He was found crushed, his hand on the throttle. The switch of the side track had been placed right at 2 o'clock in the morning, when two freight trains passed that point, by a brakeman who was left behind, and it is thought was misplaced maliciously afterwards. The watchman at the bridge signaled with the lantern "All right" to the approaching train, which was wrecked.

Improvement of Navigation on the Upper Mississippi by Wing Dams.

ST. PAUL, October 17.—The first of the system of wing dams for the improvement of navigation on the upper Mississippi was completed to-day. It is located at Pig's Eye Bar, about four miles below this city. It is one of the most troublesome obstructions to navigation on the upper Mississippi. The dam is about six hundred feet long, and has been constructed at a comparatively small expense under the direction of J. H. Macomb, of the United States Engineer Corps, by Capt. John B. Davis, of the Government dredge boat Montana. The work was to-day viewed by a party of the influential business men of this city, on invitation of Capt. Davis, of this city, and at the banquet given on the Montana the plan was endorsed by remarks made by Senator Ramsey, Capt. Russel Blakely, one of the oldest and best steamboatmen in the country, and by others, and by a set of resolutions adopted unanimously. The remedial result of the work is already apparent.

Bostonians Considering the Indian Policy Father Gleason Eulogizes Captain Jack.

BOSTON, October 18.—A meeting was held to-night in the Hollis street church to consider the Indian policy. Father Gleason presided, and in the course of his remarks eulogized Captain Jack and defended his shooting of Major Jen. Canby and Commissioner Thomas. Colonel Meacham arose, and stated that he took no part in such assertion, as he believed the assassination of Canby and Thomas was a dastardly outrage. Father Gleason then said he had read in Oregon papers that Meacham was a political adventurer, and had he offered to Captain Jack the terms the President offered, Canby and Thomas would not have been shot. Col. Meacham made no reply to this, but said Gleason had advertised him to speak without his authority. After further wrangling, Colonel Meacham left the church.

Riot in Jackson, La.—Four Colored Men Killed.

JACKSON, LA., *via* CLINTON, LA., October 18.—At a mass meeting of the colored people held at this place, called at the instigation of E. H. Gair, Breaux and Low, a riot took place about 5 o'clock P. M. between the Breaux and Gair men, in which four colored men were shot, three probably fatal. In the morning the Hon. Jno. Gair was waylaid and shot, the rumor spreading prevent him from speaking to the meeting. Some of the Breaux orators assailed Mr. Gair. Hence the riot. Colored people in numbers of ten and twelve are patrolling the streets on horseback with guns. The United States Supervisor, Capt. T. H. Jenks, has been consulted, and it is probable will call United States troops. Great excitement prevails. Weber and Breaux have just arrived from Bayou Sara, and brought from Winchester rifles to furnish to the rioters.

A Passenger Train Thrown from the Track by a Cow—A Number of Persons Injured.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Last evening, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, a passenger train running at full speed near Princeton, Ind., struck a cow standing on the track. The engine ran over the carcass, but an emigrant car and two passenger coaches were thrown over an embankment about twenty-five feet. None of the passengers were killed, but a large number wounded, B. F. Howard, commercial editor of the *Inter-Ocean*, received a dangerous wound on the head. Mrs. Shay and two children were seriously hurt. Catherine Bowne, Conductor Drown and others were seriously hurt. Considering the fact that there were one hundred and fifty passengers on the train, the escape was miraculous.

A Miniature War in Nebraska—Texas Cattle Herders Kill two Citizens of Kearney Junction, and then Fortify Themselves on an Island in Platte River.

OMAHA, Neb., October 18.—For several days past Kearney Junction, Nebraska, has been overrun with a lot of Texas herders, who have committed depredations, but the citizens were afraid to attempt their arrest. Matters culminated last night in a row, in which two citizens were killed. The herders then retreated to an island in the Platte river, and have fortified themselves. The citizens have telegraphed Governor Furnas for arms and ammunition, and he has ordered them forwarded from Lincoln without delay. In the meantime the citizens will do all they can to confine the desperadoes to the island.

Meeting of Shoe and Leather Dealers in Boston to Combat the Gallatine Patentees.

BOSTON, October 17.—A meeting of shoe and leather dealers to combat the Gallatine patentees was attended by over two hundred persons. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the demands of the patentees as exorbitant, and expressing a determination to strenuously resist them; also asking the co-operation of merchants, and urging Congress to oppose any further extension of patents. Telegrams of sympathy from Cincinnati and other cities were received with cheers.

The Races at Henderson, Ky.

HENDERSON, October 17.—First race, free to all, purse $600; won by Billy Spencer. Time 2:42½, 2:43½, 2:47 and 2:45.

Running race, mile heats; won by Orphan Girl. Time 1:58 and 1:58.

The four year old trot was won by Dobb. Time 3:02¼, 2:57 and 2:52 1-2.

The consolation running race was won by Kate Anderson. Time 1:53¾ and 1:55.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FULL STOCK!

NEW SHAPES, NEW DECORATIONS, LOW PRICES.

FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

China, Queensware and Glass

IN THE CITY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The only House in this City that decorates China and Queensware to order.

169 Smithfield Street,

H. J. FELBER & CO.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 18, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.89	45	84	N.W.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.85	56	34	N.W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.01	46	60	Calm.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29.94.
Mean Thermometer 48.
Highest Thermometer, 57.
Lowest Thermometer, 45.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 53; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 50; Fort Gibson, I. T., clear, thermometer 50; Fort Sully, D. T., clear, thermometer 65; Indianapolis, clear, thermometer 46; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 56; LaCrosse, Wisconsin, fair, thermometer 48; Leavenworth, Kas., clear, thermometer 54; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 54; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 57; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 53; Omaha, clear, thermometer 60; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 42; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 59; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 58; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 50; Vicksburg

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
By mail for six months.....4 00
By mail for three months.....2 50
By mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 15
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110.

THE Municipal Reform Association of Philadelphia has issued an address, urging upon voters that they defeat Wm. B. Mann, the candidate for District Attorney. As we understand it, the Association does not purpose to oppose the balance of the ticket, and it assails Colonel Mann on personal, not political grounds.

BISMARCK does not seem to be entirely happy in his situation, despite the fact that diplomatically he is at the head of affairs in Europe. He has reached that unenviable position which, in common parlance, is sometimes spoken of in this country as "the head of the heap," and is assailed, in consequence, on all sides. It is one thing to manage his immediate affairs, and another to keep all Europe right. He has received several severe snubs, of late.

THE *Post* is down on its ticket. It wants "loyal men." We ask of it, was Latta, Temple, McCandless, Hopkins, or any of its Legislative candidates, loyal men during the war? Those who avoided the draft are what it thinks to be disloyal. Of course, those who opposed the draft were more guilty than those who avoided it. This takes the entire catalogue of Democratic candidates. So we will remember, "the country demands *only* the services of *loyal men*."

"THE COUNTRY demands only the services of loyal men," says the *Post*. How was it then with Irwin, Shidle, Hopkins, Latta, McCandless, and nearly the entire batch of Democratic candidates? Were they loyal during the war? Was copperheadism loyalty? Was McCandless' letter refusing to enter the service when the rebels were thundering around Petersburg, and Grant was fighting in the wilderness, loyalty? Yes, we need loyal men, and the Democratic candidates are disloyal. So, accept the *Post's* suggestion, and leave them at home.

IN North Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana the Republican party has lost enough Congressmen in the recent elections, to make it clear that we must make sure work of electing our Representatives in Congress in this State, or the 44th Congress will be Democratic. No man can predict what the Democracy will do in every particular, but that they will seek to embarrass Grant's administration, and thus the country, is very certain. No class of persons will feel this so keenly as our manufacturers. No matter what a Representative from this region might say, the Democracy go for free trade. Unless our manufacturers put aside their apathy they may have a dish of trouble that they will not be likely to enjoy.

THE Philadelphia *Press* meets the oversanguine ebullitions of the Democracy with anything but encouraging reminders. It says of their wonderful outbreak over the October elections: "Hope springs eternal in the human breast, and the Democrats now even talk of carrying Pennsylvania on the 3rd of November. Ohio and Indiana were entirely too much for their weak heads and famished stomachs. The Democratic party is intoxicated with success, or, to speak more plainly, the Democratic party is drunk. Like the poor inebriate who mistook a fire-fly for a locomotive light, it cannot tell the difference between the glare of a groggery window and the dawn of day. It should be careful or it will fall into the hands of the policeman—or into the gutter." There is a strong probability in the last suggestion in the above quotation.

THE trial of the Ross libel case, in Philadelphia, if it may be accepted as affording a clear and established judicial interpretation of the new libel law,—as it stands in the Constitution and the laws enacted under it, shows that so far from this law being made more generous to newspaper publishers, it is really more rigid and severe. The old theory is maintained that the publication of a libel, however innocently or unintentionally it may de done, carries with it *a presumption of malice*, which must be disproved, thus putting on the defense the necessity of proving a negative, a difficult and nearly impossible thing to do. We are not in the list of journals that desire absolute license to be conferred on the press, but we claim that it is a parody of justice thus to hold the publishers of the State at the mercy of every designing knave that may be able to start a libel suit. The press of Pennsylvania is to-day as much fettered as in Paris, Berlin, or even St. Petersburgh. The whole affair is an unspeakable outrage. In the Ross case, not only was it shown that the publishers were imposed upon by false information, and totally without malice, but they offered through the columns of their paper the fullest possible reparation. Yet they were pushed with a criminal suit and a verdict forced against them.

WE LIKE the short sentences with which John Miller salutes us, "greeting." When a man has nothing but bombast to utter, why use many words in doing it? Thus thought John, and thus he spoke. Democrats are implored to redeem the State "out of the hands of the spoilers." Let us see,—the Democrats while in power in this State, created $40,000,000 debt. The Republicans have reduced this debt nearly $25,000,000. Who is the "spoiler?"—the Democratic or Republican party? The former, we should say. Doubtless this is exactly what John means,—and we endorse him, with this interpretation upon his words. Let us, Democrats and Republicans join, and defeat every Democratic candidate for office! "Laborers, toilers," says John, who seems to forget in his enthusiasm that a laborer is a toiler,—"merchants, business men," still tautologically says John, "the time of your deliverance has come." John is correct, in fact, but slightly out in his dates. The day of deliverance came in 1860,—and is still here. "Free, honest, fair elections," are what John promises. What on earth has become of Wallace's coffee-pot parchments, and little arrangements of that nature for promoting "free and fair elections?" Oh! John, you promise too much,—and in your exuberance we fear the people will fail to trust you. They prefer to leave well enough alone.

A LESSON WORTH HEEDING.

The Ohio election illustrated the possibility of carrying an election involving national issues of great importance on narrow and local prejudices. The prohibition element, which was aided to success in the Constitutional election, in order that it might be used to secure a Democratic triumph in October, was the chief influence that operated in producing the result reached. Of course, temperance in its most moderate form, to say nothing of prohibition, is put back a decade. Yet we despair of having the Prohibitionists learn that policy must be allied to principle in order to produce results. This is one of the lessons they will not learn. But their operations in Ohio should teach Republicans who sympathize, (rightly, so far as general principles are concerned,) with temperance that in voting in that direction, as against the regularly constituted parties, care should always be taken not to play into the hands of the Democratic party. We simply consider the Republicans and temperance people outgeneraled. They were helped into a false position by Democratic votes,—ambuscaded—and then mercilessly beaten down. Yet now that the trick is played, the cry is set up that the free trade and repudiation doctrines of the Democratic party have been endorsed. So far is this from being true, that we have only to show the bearing and purport of their teachings to have the people turn decidedly against them, now and hereafter.

The two leading features of their platform in Ohio were free trade and free money. It is well known that the GAZETTE does not believe in the policy of enforced contraction; nor, on the other hand, in that of unlimited expansion. At the present the credit of the Government is the basis of our financial system. Were a thousand millions of greenbacks issued, that credit would be seriously impaired, and general distress would follow. So, on the other hand, would it be were free trade admitted. The policy of protection, which the Republican party has consistently maintained, tends surely to the prosperity of the country. That of free trade as surely tends to the sorrow of the working man. The reason is, that with free trade we open our ports to the world, and the underpaid labor of Europe is made to compete against the better paid labor here. Thus, time after time, distress has come from this cause, while the panic that came last year—and it was purely mercantile—did not stop our mills or more than temporarily affect our business, while absolute distress came to very few. It certainly is not the part of wisdom to abandon a policy under which the country has wonderfully thriven, for one that has retarded growth.

There is another side to this. Our country will never reach the prosperity it should until it is absolutely independent of Europe. We do not say that it must cease intercourse and trade with Europe,—but until it is not dependent on it. How can this condition of things be reached? By raising produce, and manufacturing articles to supply our needs, and developing a surplus sufficient to pay Europe what we owe her. Naturally Europe ought to owe us. What we sell her, she cannot possibly avoid buying. Our breadstuffs she must have or starve. Our productions that go to supply her factories, she cannot raise, and buys the raw material of us, and sells us the manufactured articles, as a method of making the money to pay for the breadstuffs she consumes, and to loan us on gold interest. All those manufactories can be established here. And the labor that makes them valuable, and thus enriches Europe, would, were those goods manufactured here, add just so much to the permanent wealth of this country. Two conditions are necessary to the development of such manufactures: Either the labor put on them can be paid no more than it is in Europe, or else, there must be a duty imposed on the foreign manufactured article, that shall bring its cost up to a point that will represent the difference between the price paid in Europe, and that paid in America. The Republican party has maintained the view that the duty should be imposed, home labor being thus protected, and get our manufactories developed. This policy has already brought us to a point where the balance of trade has turned in our favor. In other words, we sold Europe, last year, more than we bought of her. This continued, and we will soon be independent of her,—our debts paid and specie payments naturally restored.

The British Free Trade League realizes this as well as we. Its money is aiding the Democracy to a victory which, if we allow them to grasp it, will go far toward neutralizing all we have so laboriously gained during the several years past. This subject concerns workingmen far more than others. Once our ports are made free, our tariff laws repealed, and our manufactories must close. Then will come the struggle for bread and life among the classes of workingmen. Our Legislative ticket, our Congressional canvass involves these things. Our manufacturers and workingmen were never more directly interested in a canvass, for their very bread and life are involved. We cannot afford to let Democrats be elected now.

OUR HOME TRADE.

We notice that the Cleveland *Leader*, which so boastingly treats of its oil trade, still persists that a system of discrimination must be observed by great railway lines, in order that trade be distributed over the country. It inadvertently admits, however, that Cleveland, having several rival lines centreing there, so uses them as to get advantageous rates, whereby the oil trade is prospered there. Putting aside this particular branch of trade, that we may consider the subject broadly, we submit that the *Leader* is in error as to the principle that should govern railroads, and right as to that which governs cities. Cleveland looks out for its own interests, which is what every city should do. In accomplishing this, it uses the fact that railroads centreing there are competitors, and gets from them the best rates it can. Yet its papers theorize that railroads should discriminate for one city and against another, in order to equalize the distribution of trade. This idea is utterly wrong.

We hold that every city, owing to advantages peculiar to it, has certain elements of growth and wealth, that is possessed by no other city in equal ratio. Pittsburgh has coal, iron, and oil; Cleveland has some advantages in iron, but the lake is her pre-eminent advantage. Every large city is the result of a combination of advantages,—hence Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and others are large cities. But there are special advantages in places, offset by disadvantages, which prevent their becoming large cities. We do not think a city of large population will develop in the oil regions, or in West Virginia, or at many points in the Northwest, because the advantages are offset by disadvantages. But whatever the peculiar material advantages of a city, it should enjoy them, if it has the qualities for doing it. Hence Pittsburgh naturally claims certain privileges not accorded her. But she is presented from doing this, by a system of discriminations by means of which cities farther away are given power over her. The railroads take to and from other cities, freights at lower rates. The whole system is absurd. If it were logical and right, it would follow that goods should be taken to Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, or San Francisco, just as cheaply as to Pittsburgh. This is not done; and the system applies only in a few instances, and hence is partial, illogical and wrong. The proper principle is, that the farther a town or city is from a given centre of trade, the more its transportations should cost. This works no harm, and is an exact "equalization."

For example, New York is a purchasing centre. There is a city one hundred miles, and another two hundred miles distant. Certainly the trader two hundred miles away should pay more for transportation than the one one hundred miles off. Nor would this system injure the distant city. If its people wished cheaper goods, they would get them by a railway trip of a hundred miles; but they would learn that the transportation made all even. If by wholesale purchases, a nearer purchasing point could be arranged, this would partially overcome the evil. But the efforts of the railroads to absolutely equalize prices, is founded on an erroneous principle, and must ultimately fail. Transportation means waste,—expense. This must fall on some one. If not on the purchaser of goods, then on the stockholders; and in this effort to reach long distances at no more cost to freighters than is paid for short distances is the secret of poor dividends, and railroad defalcations and failures. The railroads will yet be compelled to change this policy.

So long as it lasts, however, it works on the principle that large charges shall be made where there is no competition, and small ones where there is. Pittsburgh has suffered from this. But the day is at hand when all this must change. The law of competition must be invoked here, as it is by other points. When this rule of competition is general, the result will be that railroad business will be reduced to a basis that is proper and right. This is simply that it costs so much per mile to carry freight; and a certain addition constitutes reasonable profit. Railroads will be run as *common carriers* and not as manipulators of the course of trade, or of the prosperity or adversity of cities; and when they do this they will be more evenly prosperous, and stronger financially. The policy at present pursued leads to wild and bitter fights, that cause loss and confusion to railway business, and leads to the demoralization of the finances of given roads. We have traced the course of these murderous fights, and are satisfied that they cause loss to stockholders, injury to business, and that they are the outgrowth of a vicious system. Of course Pittsburgh should take advantage of it while it exists. But when the day comes, as it surely will, that railroads are managed on *business principles* and not as a cut-throat speculation, Pittsburgh will be in position to speedily become one of the most prosperous and populous cities in the Union. Our home trade demands that we shall help bring forward this change.

(From the Union City Times.)

MERITED PROSPERITY.

The Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE comes to us this week in a spick-and-span new dress of type throughout, bearing upon its honest and clear-cut face the evidences of undiminished vigor and deserved prosperity. We are heartily glad to note this cheerful condition of things on the part of the GAZETTE; and we are quite sure there is no paper on our large list of exchanges which has a stronger magnetic attraction for the steel (?) of our oft-tried and trusty scissors than have the newsy, intelligence-teeming columns of the GAZETTE. It is a hoary-headed veteran among the journals of the State, and, like good wine, it only improves with age.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IN Rhode Island, Benj. T. Eames and Latimer W. Ballou are the Republican candidates for Congress.

HON. SILAS M. CLARK is announced as an independent candidate for President Judge of Indiana county.

JOHN S. WETTER has been nominated for City Commissioner, of Philadelphia, by the Republican Convention, in place of Joseph Edmiston, deceased since his nomination.

WE are quite unable to see how the friends of temperance are going to effect anything by running candidates who cannot get one-tenth enough votes to be elected. Can they?

THE Democratic conferees of the Fourteenth Congressional district—Lebanon, Dauphin and Northumberland counties—met in Harrisburg on the 15th inst., and nominated William M. Breslin, of Lebanon.

IT ALL depends on one's politics down South. Here is aristocratic old Virginia, with three ex-Governors living, all of whom were born at the North. They are Democrats, and therefore not carpet-baggers.

ALL the Democratic officials employed on the canals have been assessed to help elect Tilden, and the sum of $150,000 has thus been plundered from their pockets to elect a millionaire railroad lawyer.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

IT HAS been circulated in some parts of our county, that it is the intention of our paper to "cut and slash the Republican ticket." We desire now to reply to this, once for all, *that there is not a word of truth in it.—Beaver Valley News.*

THE Republicans of Northampton county having concluded to make no nominations. The party will support the following "anti-ring" (Dem.) ticket: State Senator, Samuel C. Shimer; Assembly, Joseph B. Miller, George S. Coffin and Jas. Purcell.

THE Republicans of the Xth Massachusetts District have nominated Charles A. Stevens for Congress. This is the district in which a number of Republicans have nominated Prof. Seelye on an independent ticket. There is a probability that the Democrats will make no nomination, but will support Prof. Seelye.

THE Vermont Legislature will begin to ballot for United States Senator on Tuesday. From present appearances the most probable inference is that Senator Edmunds will be renominated without much opposition. There is some talk about other candidates, the most prominent of whom are Congressman Willard and ex-Govs. Smith and Stewart.

A FEW days since the Bourbon candidate for Governor of Tennessee admitted in debate that the State superintendent of public instruction suspended the entire public school system of that State because he apprehended that the civil rights bill was about to become the law of the land. A fine specimen of Bourbon policy this. He also said that the tax-payers of that State will destroy the whole system of public schools rather than submit to the civil rights bill.

HON. JOHN W. KILLINGER has withdrawn his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fourteenth District of Pennsylvania, in favor of Hon. John B. Packer. He says: "I urge the concentration of the Republican vote of the whole district upon Mr. Packer. He has virtually received the nomination from the majority portion of the district, and I shall give him my hearty support. From the long acquaintance, and frequent service with him, in the Legislature and in Congress, I know him to be eminently fit for the place to which he aspires, and to be entirely sound in his political views."

PERSONAL.

COMMODORE FERGUSON has induced some of the English boat clubs to send crews to the Schuykill in 1876.

THE Princess Miggislaw Woronieczky, widow of the commander of the Honveds, is gaining a livelihood as a washerwoman in Pesth.

LADY MORDAUNT, whose name was heard some time ago in a famous divorce case, has just left England to travel on the Continent.

A BRONZE medallion of William H. Seward, the gift of ex-President Woolsey and Prof. Silliman, has been hung in the Yale College library.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S translation of "Faust" sells in England to the extent of 300 or 400 copies a year, and is accepted there as the standard translation.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER, of Chicago, has finally decided not to accept the call which he recently received from the Church of the Messiah, New York.

CAPTAIN SYMONDS, of the ship Kingsbridge, who, with his wife and daughter, was drowned by the late accident to his vessel in the Channel, was an American.

LONDON gossips are dealing in a lively way with the fact that Disraeli lately had lilies and forget-me-nots in his buttonhole. They say that marriage is the least possible consequence.

SO MUCH noise is made in the English papers over the Marquis of Ripon's conversion to Romanism that his double title is likely to be changed to the Marquis of Ripon and Snortin.

THE latest society rumor in New York is that Mr. James Gordon Bennett has been fascinated and engaged to a well-known Washington belle, the daughter of a distinguished naval officer.

PARIS had a marriage the other day of the Tom Thumb and Minnie Warren class, but with more drollery in it. The husband is a dwarf, forty inches in height, and the wife a giantess of six feet six.

ONE of Mr. W. E. Foster's objects in visiting this country is the erection of some sort of a monument over the grave of his father, a minister of the Society of Friends, who died in Tennessee many years ago.

COL. FRED. GRANT has been granted a six months' leave, and will take his bride to Europe to visit his sister, Mrs. Sartoris. Mrs. Grant receives letters every week from her daughter. She enjoys her English home and life.

THE $600,000 above his debts which Cyrus Wakefield left when he died, three years ago, at Boston, has been wiped out by depreciation in real estate. On his "Studio" building alone the loss by this cause is $86,000.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON has upon his place at Greenville, Tennessee, two large weeping willows that have grown from sprigs taken by a traveler from the tree that formerly overshadowed the grave of Napoleon at St. Helena.

MRS. HENRIETTA ROBINSON, who interviewed Governor Dix during his recent visit at Auburn, is usually called "the veiled murderess," notwithstanding the fact that she has thus far always sought executive clemency without a vail.

MR. G. B. LAMAR, the well-known Mississippi secessionist, has demonstrated that he had a heart to care for those whose enslavement he favored, by leaving a hundred thousand dollars for the establishment of an asylum for indigent negroes.

WHILE in Chicago on Tuesday Vice-President Wilson said he thinks he will preside in the Senate this Winter. His physician wishes him to go to Europe in the Spring and he may possibly do so if the completion of the third volume of his work does not prevent him.

MISS MATTIE WOODSON, nineteen years of age, of Vicksburg, has this year planted and made a good crop of cotton, and has already picked and sold a bale at a good price, while three lazy "mokes" on the same place have not ginned a bale. That's the sort of a girl to marry.

LORD RIPON finds followers in high society. Lady Victoria Kirwan, a sister of the late Marquis of Hastings, has also gone over to Rome. This lady was formerly a maid of honor, and as a girl was a great favorite of the Queen, who had held her as an infant at the baptismal font.

MISS MARTHA HEMPSTEAD has just died at Cohanzie, in Waterford, Conn., aged nearly ninety-one. She was a daughter of Mary Bill, of Groton, whom every school boy knows as the revolutionary heroine who said to her husband on his way to the war: "John do not get shot in the back!"

ROCHEFORT, who is stopping at Geneva, lately took a cab in the street to drive to Pregny, in the suburbs. The driver not knowing his passenger and without communicating with him, went by a short cut which took him across a piece of French soil. He said to him a moment after they passed the frontier, "now, sir, you are in your own country." Rochefort got out safely, but badly frightened.

GENERAL SCHENCK was the guest of an English lady, the owner of Horace Walpole's famous residence, Strawberry Hill, and the American Minister was questioned by the hostess about our national game of cards. General Schenck undertook the pleasing task of instructing the noble dame in the mysteries of the game of poker, and when he left Strawberry Hill she requested him to reduce to writing the rules governing the game. This our obliging Minister did briefly and clearly as he could on his return to London, and mailed the treatise to his fascinating entertainer. Much to his surprise and no little annoyance, there appeared shortly after, for private circulation, a beautifully gotten-up book of fourteen pages, called "A Treatise on the Game of Poker." It is more than doubtful whether our able and popular diplomatic representative near the Court of Saint James would have selected that subject for an entrance to the republic of letters.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE receipts of the Baltimore street car companies for the last twelve months show a falling off of from $1,000 to $2,000 per month, as compared with the previous year.

MICHAEL MURPHY, of Jersey City, has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Hajus, at Nanuet, on the 19th of April last, and sentenced to be hanged on December 4.

ON the side tracks of the Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and Rock Island Railways, near Chicago, there are more than five miles of unemployed freight cars.

THE rail mill of the Pennsylvania Iron Works, Danville, ceased work recently, in consequence of so many of the employes being subpœnaed as witnesses in certain liquor cases.

A STILL belonging to the Standard Oil Company, of Cleveland, exploded on Saturday morning, burning 1,400 barrels of oil and severely injuring a man named Thomas Doolan.

THE Secretary of the Treasury directs that the interest, coming due on the 1st of November be paid with rebate on and after Monday next till the 25th inst., from which time it will be paid without rebate.

FOR the past two weeks several large schools of whales have been cruising off the New England Coast, much to the delight of the New Bedford fishermen, who have gone out in numbers in pursuit of them.

IN a recent suit brought by Mr. Bergh against a New York teamster, for driving a horse unfit for use, the prisoner was asked what he gave for the horse. He answered: "I gave two dollars for him, and he was not worth fifty cents."

WILLIAM LONG & BROTHER, who kept a saloon in Brooklyn, where young Rigney drank fourteen drinks of whisky, last Spring, and died in a few hours, have been found guilty of poisoning the boy, and mulcted in $2,000, to be given to the boy's father.

AT Providence, Boone county, Mo., on Friday, Samuel Stevenson and Thomas Burnett, between whom an old grudge existed, met at the registration booth and quarreled, when Stevenson shot Burnett, killing him almost instantly. Stevenson was arrested.

BRICK vaults and safes are now manufactured, so that any attempt to reach their interior breaks sundry bottles filled with sulphuric acid in powdered carbonate of lime. This produces instantaneously carbonic gas enough to suffocate a regiment of burglars.

IT has been decided in Baltimore to make the 19th of October a general holiday, it being the centennial anniversary of the destruction at Annapolis of the "Peggy Stewart" and her cargo of tea. Accordingly the schools and all the city offices will be closed to-day, and various parades and rejoicings will take place.

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, held at Philadelphia, October 7th, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, S. M. Felton; Secretary, E. F. Barker; Treasurer, H. C. Spackman; Sales Agent, S. Hinchman; Superintendent, Luther S. Bent.

MR. RIDDLE, who is conducting the prosecution of the "Washington safe" robbers, authorizes the statement that Hayes, one of the burglars, who was recently released on bail, and who is one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution, has been offered $11,000 if he go out of the country and avoid service.

IT appears that the female Treasury clerks dodge the rule requiring the resignation of those who may have contracted matrimony, by continuing to sign the payrolls under their maiden names. So long as each one is not amiss in her duties in the Department, we can't see that it matters any whether she's a Miss or a Madame at home.

ON Wednesday last Hon. F. P. Stevens, of Baltimore, had an interview with Wm. E. Udderzook, at West Chester, in reference to the case of his client, A. C. Goss, of that city. Udderzook insists upon his innocence, and denies that the body found on the York road was that of W. S. Goss. The 12th of November has been fixed by the Governor of Pennsylvania for the hanging of Udderzook. His wife and children will soon leave Baltimore on a farewell visit to him.

PHILADELPHIA will be able to show visitors, in 1876, two of the widest bridges in the world. The Girard avenue bridge is one hundred feet in width, and is used only for foot passengers and carriages. The bridge built for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, to be put up over Richmond street, at the Richmond coal wharves, has a road of sixty-four feet, and is 205 feet in width. It will carry eighteen tracks. This bridge was recently completed at the Phœnixville Bridge Works, but has not yet been put in operation.

THE members of the Commission which is now in charge of the government of the District of Columbia, estimate that the debt of Washington will reach about $25,000,000. This is in addition to some $12,000,000 already paid out in the shape of cash, making in all $37,000,000, which have been expended by the late Board of Public Works in the so-called "Comprehensive Plan of Public Improvements." It is estimated that it will take at least $10,000,000 more to finish the job. As a consequence, taxpayers are growling because they have to pay a real estate and State tax of $5 on $100, this year.

HOLDING inquests by wholesale appears to have been the system at the Brooklyn Morgue. Bodies were allowed to accumulate till there was a cart load of them; then a ten-minute inquest was held on the lot; they were boxed up in a cheap way and sent off for burial. For each "coffin," worth 25 or 30 cents, $2,35 was charged to the county; for the conveyance of each corpse, $2; for an inquest on each, $12,50; making a profit of over $17 apiece on the bodies, less the actual expense of summoning a jury and removing them perhaps once a fortnight. The whole object of holding inquests—the detection of crime—was thus entirely neutralized, and it would have been better for the health of the city if no inquiry was ever held upon the corpses of the Morgue. Such, at least, is the story told to our reporters; if true, it is about time for an inquest on the Coroners.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Queen Victoria's Children and Grandchildren.

The cable announced that the Duchess of Edinburgh was safely delivered of a son on Thursday morning last. This birth increases the number of Queen Victoria's grandchildren to twenty-six, and of this large family twenty-three are still living. The Queen's eldest child, the Princess Royal Victoria, wife of the Crown Prince of Germany, has had four sons and four daughters, of which number one son has died. The Queen's second child, the Prince of Wales, married to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, has had three sons and three daughters, one son being dead. The Queen's third child, the Princess Alice, wife of Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, has had two sons and five daughters, one son being dead. Next comes the Queen's fourth child, the Duke of Edinburgh, married to the Duchess Maria of Russia, with one son, born last week. Finally, the Queen's fifth child, the Princess Helena, wife of Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, has had two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. The Princess Louise, the Queen's sixth child, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, is not yet the head of a family. The other three children of the Queen—the Duke of Connaught, Prince Leopold and the Princess Beatrice—are unmarried. Altogether, Queen Victoria has thirty-two children and grand-children living, which constitutes a very respectably-sized family even for a Queen.

LINCOLN.

The Monument Dedication Poem.

BY JAMES HUDSON LORD.

We build not here a temple or a shrine,
Nor hero-lore to demigods divine;
Nor to the clouds a superstructure rear
For man's ambition or for servile fear,
Not to the Dust, but to the Deeds alone
A grateful people raise th' historic stone;
For where a patriot lived, or hero fell,
The dabbled turf would mark the spot as well.

What though the Pyramids, with apex high,
Like Alpine peaks cleave Egypt's rainless sky,
And cast grim shadows o'er a desert land
Forever blighted by oppression's hand?
No patriot zeal their deep foundations laid—
No freeman's hand their darkened chamber's made—
No public weal inspired the heart with love,
To see their summits tow'ring high above.
The ruling Pharaoh, proud and gory-stained,
With vain ambitions never yet attained;—
With brow enclouded as his martial throne,
And heart unyielding as the building stone;—
Sought with the scourge to make mankind his slaves,
And heaven's free sunlight darker than their graves.

His but to will, and theirs to yield and feel,
Like vermin'd dust beneath his iron heel;—
Deides all mercy, and all right offends,
Till on his head th' avenging Plague descends.

Historic Justice bids the nations know
That through each land of slaves a Nile of blood shall flow;
And Vendome Columns, on a people thrust,
Are, by the people, level'd with the dust.

Nor stone, nor bronze, can fit memorials yield
For deeds of value on the bloody field
North war's dark clouds the sturdy volunteer,
By freedom taught his country to revere,
Bids home and friends a hasty, sad adieu,
And treads where dangers all his steps pursue;
Finds cold and famine on his dauntless way,
And with mute patience brooks the long delay,
Or hears the trumpet, or the thrilling drum
Peal the long roll that call: "They come! they come!"
Then to the front with battling hosts he flies,
And lives to triumph, or for freedom dies.

Thund'ring amain along the rocky strand,
The Ocean claims her honors with the Land,
Loud on the gale she chimes the wild refrain,
Or with low murmur wails her heroes slain!
In glory funks, with splinter'd mast and spar,
Rocks on her stormy breast the valiant Tar:—
Lash'd to the mast he gives the high command,
Or midst the fight, sinks with the Cumberland.

Beloved banner of the azure sky,
Thy rightful home where'er they eagles fly;
On thy blue fields the stars of heav'n descend,
And to our day a purer lustre lend.
O, Righteous God! who guard'st the right alway,
And hade Thy peace to come, "and come to stay;"
And while war's deluge fill'd the land with blood,
With bow of promise arch'd the crimson flood,—
Fratricidal strife our banner screen,
And let it float henceforth in skies serene.

Yet cunning art shall here her triumph bring,
And laurel'd bards their choicest anthems sing,
Here, honor'd age shall bare its wintry brow,
And youth to freedom make a spartan vow,
Here, ripen'd manhood from its walks profound,
Shall come and halt, as if on hallow'd ground,
Here shall the urn with fragrant wreaths be drest,
By tender hands the flow'ry tributes prest;
And wending westward from oppression far,
Shall pilgrims come, led by our friendly star;
While bending lowly, as o'er friendly pall,
The silent tear from eyes and cheeks shall fall.

Sterile and vain the tributes which we pay—
It is the Past that consecrates to-day
The spot where rests one of the noble few
Who saw the right, and dared the right to do,
True to himself and to his fellow-men,
With patient hand he moved the peaceful pen,
While laky stream did, like the Red Sea's flow,
Such bondage break and such a host o'erthrow;
The simple parchment on its fleeting page
Bespeaks the import of the better age—
When man, for man, no more shall forge the chain,
Nor armies tread the shore, nor navies plow the main.
Then shall this boon to human freedom given
Be fitly deem'd a special gift of heaven;
Though of the earth, it is less divine,—
Founded on truth it will forever shine,
Reflecting ray from heaven's unchanging plan—
The law of right and brotherhood of man.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. JE. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL E. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH MCNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GERAGHTY.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Third District.
THOMAS ROWSWELL.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. MCCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. MCQUAIDE, Elm.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1867.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHINSON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

LONDON TEA HOUSE,
No. 18 Fifth Avenue.
CHOICE AND FRESH
Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SPICES, PICKLES, &C.,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. S. PATTERSON.

FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.

PEARL ASH.—10 CASKS FOR SALE by J. E. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Desiring that none of the very many c away with the impression, owing to the IEG they may have noticed whilst in the complete, we wish to DISTINCTLY STA DAILY DRAIN OF GOODS GOING OUT MENTS ALL FULL AND COMPLETE, an DRY GOODS. One of our buyers has bee ABLE GOODS. The HOUSE WILL HAV SEASON, and EVERY EFFORT POSSI the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

New Dress Goods,
New Jackets and Cloaks,
New Shawls, Ladies' Suits.

At 12½c and 18½c, New Bargains in Dark Dress Goods.
At 25c, Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
At 25c, Extra Good value in Alpacas.
At 50c and 60c, All-Wool French Meriuos, full width, good colors.

Popular Bargains in
FINE DRESS GOODS.

Best Black and Colored Cashmeres.
All-Wool Twills, choice shades.
Sateens, Serges, Pongees, &c.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods, all kinds.
Handsome Bright Plaids.
Best Black Alpacas, at low prices.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
French Merinos, Poplins, Empress Cloths, &c.
Black Dress Silks, including best makes.
Colored Dress Silks, all shades.
All the newest designs in Ladies' Jackets, Cloaks, &c.
Fine Beaded Jackets and Sacques.
New Shawls, in great variety.

Everything new and desirable in
LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,
Made in best manner—all materials.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
OPENING
OF
SEAL SKIN GOODS
ON
THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 15th AND 16th.
We will open at our
Retail Stores,
A choice assortment of
LADIES' SEAL SKIN
CLOAKS,
MUFFS,
BOAS,
And CAPS,
MEN'S
Turbans, Gloves & Gauntlets,
Which will be offered at Extremely Low Prices.
We also have to offer a large line of
Ladies' Cloaks,
Comprising all the LATEST FASHIONS in style of cut and trimming, in Beaver and Diagonal and Basket Cloth and Cashmere.
Embroidered Polonaise.
Polonaise and Sacque Patterns.
Tabalier and Cuirasse Jackets.
☞To an inspection of which, our customers and friends are invited.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

H. J. LYNCH
No 96 Market Street.
Just received, everything new and desirable in DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS, and
CASHMERES
very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitors

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.
A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte,
W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Chrystie, Hubertus A. Groetzinger, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards, by special agreement relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. MEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 19, 1874.

Saturday was a day of more than usual activity in financial circles. For a fortnight past, the demand for money has been gradually and legitimately increasing. The people have been gathering confidence, and trade and manufactories have been evidently reviving. Our manufactories, of various kinds, have been developing more activity. Even the blast furnaces, which have been blown out for the purpose of being relined are, in several instances, to be started again. Several of our manufactories are working double time, which means full business. But little of the paper offered at the banks is accommodation paper. In nine cases out of ten, it is paper that is drawn against goods sold and delivered. This usually rates as our very best paper, and is particularly saleable, in that it represents actual business. We do not wish to encourage the people so largely as that they may be disappointed if another season of depression comes. We are not forecasting what the immediate future of our iron trade will be; but at the present it is rapidly improving upon an apparently sound basis.

We see little or no improvement in real estate. There are very few transactions, and these represent, generally, but small sums, except where properties are traded. There is an impression afloat that a large amount of real estate will be sold, in and around the city, during the Winter and early spring, and that therefore it will be cheaper. We cannot, of course, speak certainly as to this; but our judgment is, that where bargains are offered, this is as good a time as any to take them up, for while exceptional instances will occur where bargains will be offered by persons forced to sell, eligibly located property will not depreciate very materially in value, and with the return of confidence we are greatly deceived it will improve in value.

Local stocks remain quiet and unchanged in price.

—An editorial in the London *Globe* of the 2d of October says:—

The cotton trade of this country shows no signs of depression. Last year, according to the returns of the Board of Trade, there was a total import into the United Kingdom of 1,527,500,000 pounds, an increase of 119,000,000 pounds on the previous year. One fact, however, is not quite satisfactory. While the supply from the United States amounted to 857,578,600 pounds, an increase of 207,000,000 pounds over the import thence in 1872, we received from British India only 367,630,774 pounds, a decrease of 76,000,000 pounds. There was also a decrease in the imports from Brazil, New Granada, Venezuela, the British West Indies and British Guiana. The tendency, therefore, is to return to the old state of things, in which England mainly depended on the United States for its cotton supply. This is to be regretted. Every one knows the effect of the American civil war on the English cotton trade, and the widespread misery caused throughout Lancashire. The conditions are not likely to return; but the failure of a crop, or temporary political disturbance, might occasion serious inconvenience. It is well known that India is capable of much more extensive cultivation than has yet been attempted. Why should not a determined effort be made to draw upon the resources there open to us? England would thus gain a favorable impulse to her own trade and to that of her vast dependency.

—Late Chicago advices state that bankers are very cautious in paper dealings and require sound collaterals that can be readily converted. The receipts of grain have increased considerably, with a disposition on the part of holders to realize. It is already conceded that the Continental demand for American grain will be increased. Hence an enhanced desire to find market as quickly as possible. The decline in general values is regarded as a healthful movement, although operating adversely to individual interests. Capital and labor are still in competition, and until the latter drops itself to the lower scale that has been established there can be no recovery from the financial drought experienced by Western communities.

—The total imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the week ending Friday were $1,878,811, and the amount marketed $1,858,004. The imports for the corresponding week of last year were $1,604,557, and for 1872, $1,730,710.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Money		2@3
Gold	110	110
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118½	118⅝
5-20 1862	113	113
20—1864	116	116
" 1865	117	117
" 1865 new	116⅛	116⅜
" 1867	117½	117⅝
" 1868—coupons	117⅝	117⅞
10-40's	114½	114⅝
Currency 6's	112½	111
New 5 per cents	111	111
10-40's—coupons	111⅛	111⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91	29
Erie	22	91
L. C	92½	
R. R. & R.		
C. C. C. & I.	10⅞	10
St. Paul	33½	33
Do. Pref	52⅞	52⅞
Michigan Southern	79½	78½
Do. Central	73	74½
North Western Common	58⅜	58½
Do. Pref	84	84
Rock Island	98⅜	98⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¼	
Pacific Mail	47	46⅞
Western Union Telegraph	80⅜	79⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	28⅛	28⅛
Union Pacific	38	35½
Toledo & Wabash	31½	
Harlem	127	127
Chicago & Alton	98	87⅜
Adams Express	109½	
American Express	61	60½
U. S. Express	63¼	66½
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79	79
A. & P. Pref	31½	
Fort Wayne	91	
Merchants Union Express	19	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25	25½
Pref		
Panama	117½	
Iron Mountain	16	

Luther S. Kaufman, broker, No. 86 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	94½
" scrip	93⅝
Reading	83⅝
United Cos. of N. J	127
Oil Creek	8½
Lehigh Valley	61
Central Transportation	42½
Empire do	8⅝
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89½
P. C. & St. L. 7's	87½

NEW YORK, October 17, 1874.

The customs receipts were $289,000, and the Treasury disbursements $52,000. The dry goods imports were $6,602,070. Money closed at 2½; prime mercantile paper, 5@6; long and short. Sterling was steady, exchange 485 for sixty days and 485½ for sight. Gold was dull, with a few transactions at 110, the only one rate to-day. The borrowing rate was 1 to 2 per cent. The clearings were $16,202,000. The custom-receipts for the week were $1,966,000. The specie shipments to Europe in the same time were $315,265, in silver bars. The imports of dry goods were $1,708,811, and merchandise $4,803,250. Governments were quiet and steady. State bonds were steady at nominal prices. Railroad bonds were quiet.

Commodore Vanderbilt started this morning by a special train for Cleveland. The exact object of his visit is unknown, but undoubtedly relates to the affairs of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Co.

The directors of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway Co. met to-day, and organized by the re-election of ex-Gov. Jacob D. Cox as President, W. B. Conneau, of Toledo, as Secretary and Treasurer, and B. F. Ham, of this city, as Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. The Executive Committee chosen consists of ex-Governor Cox, John F. Tracey, Sidney Dillon, George I. Seney and A. W. Farnsworth.

Stocks were quiet and without marked change in price, the final figures being ⅛ per cent. above the lowest point of the day. The sales aggregated 138,000 shares, of which 42,700 were Western Union, 12,100 Pacific Mail, 33,800 Erie, 20,600 Lake Shore, 5,100 Wabash, and 4,100 Ohios.

The bank statement is as follows:

Loans, increase	$ 897,400
Specie, decrease	1,938,900
Legal tenders, decrease	1,697,200
Deposits, decrease	3,348,500
Circulation, decrease	55,300
Reserve, decrease	2,786,975

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1865, 117¼ @ 117⅜; do of 1864, 116¾@116⅞; do '65, 117; do '65 new, 116⅛; do of '67, 117⅝; do of '68, 117⅜; new 5s, 112⅛; 10-40s, 110¾@111; currency 6s, 124½@125.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94½; Tennessee old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia new, 53; do old, 53; North Carolina old, 30; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 53; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79⅝; Quicksilver, 30¼; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 46⅞; New York Central, 101; Erie, 29; do preferred, 50; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87; Northwestern common, old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia new, 53; do old, 53; North Carolina, old, 30¾; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 53; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79⅝; Quicksilver, 30¼; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 46⅞; New York Central, 101; Erie, 29; do preferred, 50; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87; Northwestern common, old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia new, 53; do old, 53; North Carolina, old, 30¾; do new, 12¾; Canton, 53; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79⅝; Quicksilver, 30¼; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 46⅞; New York Central, 101; Erie, 29; do preferred, 50; Rock Island, 98⅜; New Jersey Central, 104¾; St. Paul, 33; do, preferred, 51½; Toledo, Wabash & Western, 31½; do preferred, 54; Fort Wayne, 91½; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 98; do preferred, 125; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 85; Burlington & Quincy, 104½; Lake Shore, 79½; Pittsburgh, 90; Illinois Central, 91½; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific, 91½; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, ¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 95½.

LONDON, October 17.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money, 92⅜@92¾; account, 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's of '65, 105½; do, of '67, 109; 10-40's, 103⅛; new 5's, 103¾; New York Central, 99; Erie, 27⅜@27¾; do preferred, 47.

PARIS, October 17.—Rentes 62f.

FRANKFORT, October 17.—5-20s of '62 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Oct. 17, 1874.

General business, while it is considerably curtailed, as compared with what it usually is at this particular time and cannot be termed active by any means, is perhaps about all that can reasonably be expected. Retail dealers report that the demand for the ordinary articles of every day life, are much restricted, that the masses are economizing, purchasing only such articles as are absolutely necessary, and that, too, in very limited amounts, dispensing almost entirely with anything approaching luxuries, and, furthermore, they think retailers complaining that collections are very difficult to make. Many of their customers, laboring men and mechanics, are out of employment, and, as a consequence, out of money, and, as a matter of course, cannot pay when they have not the wherewithal to do so, and furthermore, being out of employment, are unable to earn anything with which to purchase at this writing are that business will not be any better, if as good, this winter as it was last, although there is a possibility that it may, commencing with 25th inst., in January, and it is to be hoped that it will. Our merchants and manufacturers are looking out for a permanent improvement until the spring trade opens up.

APPLES—Are in fair supply and the demand is only moderate; prices remain unchanged; ranging from $1.50 to $2.50 ₱ bbl, according to quality.

BUTTER—Dealers generally report the market oblish, the supply accumulating, with holders more cautious in operating, and prices weaker. We still quote choice; sales of prime to choice roll at 33@35, and medium to good, 25@30. Solid packages unchanged.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged. Medium quoted at $2.25@2.50; prime, $2.75; navies at $2.40@2.50.

CHESTNUTS—Dull at $4 ₱ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at $10@12 ₱ bbl for Jerseys, and $15 ₱ bbl for Sackett's.

CHEESE—Is firm and in limited supply, but prices are unchanged; we continue to quote at 16@16⅜ for Ohio and 14½@17 for New York.

EGGS—There is no improvement in the demand, and while the market continues slow, there is no change in prices; fresh receipts, guaranteed as such, 22@23.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade, but the market is quiet and prices remain unchanged. We quote spring wheat flour at $6.25@6.50 for Wisconsins, and $6.75@7 for Minnesotas; winters $6.50@6.90 for red, and $7@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, $5.75.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, and, in a general way, prospects look for that to be new or important. Our New York dispatch reports coffee firm, while our Baltimore telegram reports it quiet; that is the trade generally have but little confidence in the immediate future of the market. Sugars continue dull with a drooping tendency. Syrups and Molasses quiet, and the demand for consumption will be comparatively light this winter in consequence of the abundance and low prices of sugar. Rice is firm, and prices are unchanged as compared with what they were a couple of weeks since.

SYRUPS.

Diamond	$1.30	Sugar house ex. 75	@80
Com. molasses	40	Choice Silver	
Porto Rico	70@75	Do	
Sugar house	55@65	New Orleans	45 @87
good	60@65		

SUGARS.

Crushed	11⅝@12	Not Standard A	11⅛@11¼
Pulverized	11⅝@12	Ex. C Standard A	11@11⅛
Granulated	11⅝@12	Yellow B	10¾@10⅞
Standard A	11¾@11⅞		

COFFEES.

Choice Rio ₱ lb	23 @24	Java, O. G	32 @32
Good Rio ₱ lb	23@24	Fancy Rio	
Fair Rio ₱ lb	21½@22	Roasted	26
Com. Rio ₱ lb	20 @21	Java Roasted	40

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ lb	7 @7¼		

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for Wheat, but the supply is quite small, so that the market remains unchanged; Penna and Ohio red, $1.12@1.15; and amber and white, $1.16@1.20. The Oat market is quiet and dull, and for the present, prices are weak, although as yet the decline here has not exceeded 2@3c ₱ bushel; quotable at 37@40 for mixed Western, and 40@42 for prime white. There is rather more inquiry for new ear Corn in consequence of they fact that it is coming forward now drier and harder, and better suited for feeding; quotable at 60@62 for car lots. Old Ear Corn is dull and lower. Old Shelled is also drooping; quotable at 56@58c, as to quality. Rye is quiet and nominal at $1@1.05. There is little doing in Barley that it is difficult to quote correctly.

HAY—Baled continues dull, with unchanged selling on track at $17 to $21, according to quality and condition.

HONEY—Clover, in boxes, 25.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Sales at 90@95c ₱ bushel on track, by the carload. Sweets unchanged at $3@3.50 ₱ bbl, for Baltimores; and $4@4.50 for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady demand, but prices are weak and drooping, as will be seen by following quotations: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 14½c; Shoulders, Extra Sugar Cured, 11½c; Breakfast Bacon, 13½c; Dried Beef, Extra Sugar Cured, 15c. Beef Tongues, ₱ doz, $7@8. Bacon Shoulders, 10½c; Hams, 13½c. Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $24.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15; Refined for summer use, 15½c; do for winter use, 15½c; in 3 ₱ caddies, 17½; in 5 ₱ do., 17; in 3 ₱ pails, 17⅝; in 5 ₱ do., 17½; in 8 ₱ do., 17¾. Hams Sugar Cured, 12½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens quotable at 50@60c ₱ pair, by the coop.

TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 8@8½.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is almost out of season; quotable at $2.50@3 ₱ bushel.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, Oct. 17, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding week also:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Cattle	494 cars.	503 cars.
Hogs	183 "	195 "
Sheep	11 "	11 "
Horses	11 "	11 "
Mules	13 "	10 "
Total	812 "	816 "

FREIGHTS.

There was a meeting of freight agents in Chicago, this week, at which it was agreed to fix the rates from Chicago to New York at 55c ₱ cwt; from Chicago to Buffalo and Pittsburgh pro rate on New York rates. It is said that all the roads running east from Chicago except the Grand Trunk have agreed to this arrangement. From here eastward, there has been no change in freights, and no further changes are contemplated. Following are the current rates:

To Philadelphia	25c ₱ cwt
To Baltimore	30c ₱ cwt
To New York	30c ₱ cwt

CATTLE.

The market was mostly active and firmer for all grades this week, and while there was no perceptible advance in common and medium cattle, prime to extra, which were in light supply, brought an advance of ¼ to ½. Some operators contended that prices were higher for all kinds, common and medium as well as the best, but salesmen generally reported that there was no improvement in this respect except for the very best of cattle, the supply of which was unequal to the demand. There was no drove of 132 head of choice 1,544 ₱ Southern Ohio steers sold at $5.75 off, which it was generally conceded would not have brought over $5.50 last week; there were several other droves of good to prime shipping steers sold at from 4¾, 5, 5¼, 5⅜, 5½ and 5¾, and more of this kind than was on sale could have been sold.

Nearly all the arrivals since Thursday have been through consignments, but about all the cattle on sale up till Thursday noon were closed out, and, as a rule, at full prices. The sales for the week footed up 1,150 head, of which 83 cars were purchased for shipment to Philadelphia, 26 cars to New York, the balance were taken by country buyers and local butchers. There were but few purchased for Allegheny market, although it was not for want of buyers, but because the Allegheny men were unable to get the kind of stock they wanted; it was only here and there a drove that they find a bullock suitable for their trade, but owners, as a rule, were unwilling to dispose of their tops even at an extreme price, as they would be the sale of the rest. Cha.

Markets paid 7½c for the pick out of a drove of eight cars, but this is at least ⅛ ₱ cent higher than could have been realized for a round lot of cattle, no matter how good they might have been, although there was a drove of 69 head wholesaled in this city one week, averaging 1,767 lbs at 7¾. The fact is choice cattle will bring more money in Chicago, than in this market—we do not believe that over 2 could have been obtained for the cattle in question here.

QUOTATIONS.

Choice to fancy 1,400 to 1,600 steers	6.75@7.00
Prime to extra 1,300@1,400 steers	6.35@6.65
Medium to good 1,100@1,200 steers	5.75@6.25
Common to fair 900@1,000	5.00@5.50
Stockers, according to quality	4.00@4.00
Bulls, as to quality	2.50@3.50
Texans, as to quality	2.00@4.00

HOW IS THIS?

Buyers affirm, and it is currently believed, that beeves are and have been for many weeks selling for more money in this market than the butcher can get for them when slaughtered; and the sellers as stoutly maintain that cattle are selling here for less than cost in the West, with transportation expenses added. To plain, common-sense sort of people it appears singular that shippers should continue to send forward hundreds of car loads of cattle per week, for months, with constant heavy losses, and that butchers should take these cattle so willingly and feed the ungrateful millions of New York and adjacent cities with no profit, and that the selling prices should be true, nevertheless, and the hearts of Western feeders should be touched and softened, that they may be led to give the shippers better cattle for less money, and thus enable them to ease upon the butchers, who in turn can wear more cheerful faces and give us better beef and less grumbling. The greedy Patrons of the West are charged with all our market sorrows.—N. Y. World.

HOGS.

The course of the market, we refer now to prime heavy weights, better known as Philadelphia hogs, has been unusually checkered this week. On Monday sales were made at 5 cents; on Tuesday and Wednesday they dropped to 7¾@7⅞; on Thursday, if we mistake not, sales were made at 7.50@7.60 again, and the market stiffened up, but on Friday there was another reaction, and to-day there was nothing sold above 7c., except one bunch, that had been here for several weeks, which brought 7.20. Yorkers however have not varied somuch, although prices were higher to-day than they were during the early part of the week. Sales were made this forenoon at from 6.25 to 6.40, for fair to prime corn fed, while grassers may be quoted at 5½@5¾. The views of operators generally are very conflicting in regard to the future; some think that good heavy hogs are good property, claiming that as the supply is light, prices will be maintained, while others equally as well informed and whose opinions are entitled to fully as much consideration, take the entirely different view of the situation. It is certain that packers generally are unwilling to buy hogs at anything like recent rates, and this is a strong point for those who contend for lower prices.

SHEEP.

The "run" was the largest we have had for several weeks, 111 cars, and mostly common in point of quality; of strictly prime, fat sheep the market was not to say overstocked, but the supply of common was unusually large, and this, of course, had a depressing effect even on the very best. Prices were lower all around, but the decline, as might be expected, was greater in the commoner grades. The decline may be fairly at 20 to 25 cents, as compared with a week ago, to-day. Good Iron can quote at 4½@4¾c; April 16-16@16½c; May 16 15-16@16¾c; June 16 11-16@16¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.—Cotton: demand slack; sales of 2,250 bales; the quotation from low middling to good middling is reduced ⅛c. The others are unchanged. Receipts 3,135 bales; exports: continent 664 bales; Great Britain 10,784 bales; stock 39,487 bales; unsold last evening 14,309 bales.

Wool.

BOSTON, October 17.—With the appearance of a large number of buyers in the market, trade in wool has improved. The sales during the week were 1,722,200 pounds, domestic and foreign; 600,000 pounds Pennsylvania fleeces, medium X, XX and above, 52@56c; Michigan, Wisconsin and other fleeces 46@52½c; combing and delaine fleeces 50@55c; unwashed combing and delaine 40@45c; pulwashed 50@58c; scoured 55@61; superfine and extra pulled 46@50c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, October 17.—Cattle: receipts 2,000; market very dull and prices steady; inferior to common $2.50@3.75; fair to good $4.75@5.75; choice to extra $5.90@6.25; shipments 3,200. Hogs: receipts 12,000; market rather irregular and 10c lower than yesterday; unsold under date of 4 P. M. Sunday. Sheep: receipts 1,200; market steady; good to choice $3.75@4.25; poor to medium $2.50@3.75.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car lumber Slack & S; 1 do Heath & S; 1 do J W Miller & Co; 1 do W F Casey; 1 do S & B H Hays; 1 do R P Burgen; 20 bbls onions Jas Mills; 48 do J H Loh & Co; 47 do 96 bags potatoes Head C & Co; 7 pkgs paint G E Palmer & Co; 6 pkgs scales J T Moore; 2 casks bolts Lane Bro; 10 bbls onions Head C & Co; 1 car furniture S Meiling & Co; 13 pkgs tobacco H Dalmyer; 10 bxs do J W Taylor; 6 pkgs to Jones & L; 25 bbls mdse Bamber S & W; 1 car H Martin; 5 bbls lard oil R D Clark & Co; 12 do J H Parker; 10 do Watt Lang & Co; 5 do Curry & M; 5 do N U Hart; Chas. Mayer, Agt. Albert Stein Co; 10 do Haworth & Dewhurst; 5 do E H Myers & Co; 9 do T C Jenkins; 6 do J S Ramsey & Co; 4 doz chairs Fleming & Co; 11 do Graff & Co; 1 car Wise; 5 wardrobes J Meyer & Son; 72 bdls paper Pittsburgh Paper Mfg Co; 126 pcs s pipe W Hutchenson; 1 car pipe J M Walker; 270 bdls paper Godfrey & Clark; 10 bbls flour Houck McC & Co; 4 bbls apples Jas O'Brian; 12 do d knobs Jacobus & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—20 bxs c berries Head C & Co; 65 bbls peas Voigt M & Co; 1 car hay owner; 1 do L G Graff & Co; 1 car hay Jones & L

HOME NEWS.

Heavy Sentence.

Thomas K. Potts, convicted of murder in the second degree, in shooting and killing George R. Edgar, some time ago, was sentenced to the Western Penitentiary last Saturday for ten years, besides being required to pay the costs of the prosecution.

Death of a Patrolman.

At midnight on Saturday, Hugh Wilson, a member of the Allegheny police force, who had been ill with consumption for several months past, died at his residence. He will be buried this afternoon at half past two o'clock. The entire Allegheny police force will attend the funeral.

Cut in the Thigh.

On Saturday night there was quite a row on James street, Allegheny, which resulted in a man being stabbed in the thigh, and receiving a severe wound. The perpetrator escaped. It is said that the disturbance lasted some time and that a police officer was present during part of the row and saw the man who had done the cutting, but failed to make any arrests.

The Fourth Avenue Site.

Judge Stowe rendered a decision in the matter of the exceptions to the report of the Board of Viewers, in selecting the Fourth avenue site for the Government buildings, in the Common Pleas Court, on Saturday. The exceptions, it will be remembered, were filed by William Armstrong, and were argued more than a week ago. They were overruled by the Court.

A Petition for an Injunction.

A bill in equity was filed in the District Court on Saturday morning, by Daniel Williams, et al., property holders, on Brady street, against the city and the Commissioners for the improvement of Forbes street, praying for an injunction to restrain the defendants from depositing earth on Forbes street, at the intersection of Brady street, thus obstructing the latter thoroughfare.

Found Dead.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a man named Ochsenhist, who resided on First alley, near Middle street, Allegheny, went into an out-house in the yard in the rear of his residence. Some time after another member of his family happened to enter the building and found Ochsenhist lying there dead. It is thought that the cause of his sudden death was heart disease. He was about 60 years of age and leaves a wife and five children.

Burglars Still Bobbing Around.

Early yesterday morning Lieut. Syllenberg and Officer Bleidt saw a man acting rather suspiciously on Lincoln avenue near Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, and they stopped to watch him. He soon after discovered the officers and started to run. The policemen attempted to arrest him and fired two shots, but he eluded them in the darkness. On passing along Ridge avenue the officers found that the man had attempted to enter a house near Allegheny avenue, and had tried to tear off the shutters, but failed to succeed in getting them open.

Recognized.

The unknown man who fell off the Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R. bridge, and who died at the Central station on Saturday morning, mention of which was made in these columns of our last issue, has since been recognized as Adam Trautman, a resident of Troy Hill. He was employed as a shoemaker at P. Getman's on Liberty street, and was on his way home at the time he met with the accident which resulted in his death. An inquest will be held on his body to-day, as it was adjourned on Saturday on account of the absence of important witnesses. Deceased leaves a wife and five children. Trautman's son, it will be recollected, fell over a bank at Troy Hill, last spring, and was killed.

Coroner's Inquest.

A young man by the name of Reuben Shirt met with an accident on Saturday evening about 9 o'clock which resulted in his death, at six o'clock yesterday morning. It is said that on the evening above named, he with Henry Burgrom had been in the city, and before leaving, got a little too much liquor to drink for their own good, after which they took the train for Mansfield. At which place they got off, and on going home the unfortunate man fell over an embankment, near Bell's coal mills with the result above stated. The verdict of the Coroner's jury rendered in accordance with the facts, given: Deceased was an Englishman by birth, had been in this country six years, and leaves two children to mourn his untimely end.

SUDDEN DEATH.

An Italian Woman Dies at the Union Depot on Saturday.

Mrs. Henrietta Ival, wife of an Italian coal miner, who had recently been imported to work in the Pan Handle mines, died very suddenly in the waiting room of the Union Depot last Saturday. It appears that the woman had been an invalid for some time, and her husband had brought her to this city for the purpose of placing her in one of the hospitals, but she was a corpse before she reached her place of destination. An inquest being held by the coroner, a verdict was rendered of "death from natural causes." Deceased was thirty-five years of age.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Young Man Relieved of His Watch and Pocketbook.

R. Shaw, Jr., son of the well known agent for the Singer Sewing Machine, was robbed on Friday evening about seven o'clock, of his watch and pocketbook, by some unknown parties. It appears that the young man was ascending the hill above the station at Jack's Run on the Fort Wayne railroad, when two men sprang from behind a lot of bushes where they were concealed, and rendered the victim helpless in a few seconds. After accomplishing their purpose they disappeared in the darkness and made good their escape. There was a man near by at the time of the robbery, who, on hearing the scuffle which took place, hastened to the scene, but not in time to render any assistance. Two or three parties in the neighborhood, who have no visible means of support, are suspected as being the perpetrators of the act.

CLUBBED WITH A SHOT GUN.

A Peace Maker Badly Hurt.

Last evening an affray occurred on a hill above Frank Wolff's hotel in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, which may result seriously, to a young man named Walters. About six o'clock Henry Warner, who resides at the place mentioned, had an altercation with a man, and was about to shoot him, when young Walters stepped up and threw up the gun. This made Warner so angry that he turned the gun and struck Walters three blows on the head with the butt end of it, inflicting three severe wounds on the skull and one on the cheek. Walters was assisted to the office of Dr. Stewart, where his injuries were dressed. As soon as that was done he notified Lieut. Merriman and officer Brooks started after Warner, but up to half-past nine o'clock last evening they had not succeeded in capturing him. Walter's injuries, although severe, are not thought fatal. He resides on Juniata street, Allegheny.

A SAD CASE.

Suicide in the Western Penitentiary.

James W. Swint, who had been sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for a term of three years from the 1st of last January, committed suicide on Friday night by hanging himself with a bed spread. Since his confinement he is said to have been in low spirits, and for several days preceding his death, was quite unwell, being under the charge of the Hospital Steward. About nine o'clock on Friday night he requested the steward to close the outside door of his cell, which was done. About fifteen minutes thereafter a suspicious noise was heard in his apartment, when the alarm was given, and on opening the door Swint was found suspended by the neck as above stated. He was cut down, but too late, for life was extinct. The Coroner was notified, and on his arrival held an inquest on the body, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. Deceased was from Mifflin county, and is said to have been married twice, but it is not known whether he has a wife living or not.

THE LECTURES.

The Attractions Offered for the Coming Season.

The Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Library Association have made the announcement of their programme for the twenty-third annual course, and it is one that has given every satisfaction to the legion of lecture goers in our community. The list, which need not be enumerated here as it appears in another column, embraces many new names, and represents some of the best speakers on the lyceum platform. The programme has been arranged so as to give the fullest variety, and all classes will find something that will please. Let our readers glance at the list and judge for themselves.

The course will be preceded by a grand concert November 3d, after which there will be three lectures or entertainments, in the same month, and in that proportion until the season closes.

The character of the lectures this season—Geo. Dawson, Mrs. Livermore, James T. Fields, Grace Greenwood, &c.,—give some indication of the ticked sweetness that is to be drawn out during the four months or so devoted to the lecture course.

The Committee having the arrangements in charge, have fixed upon the usual price of tickets, and for single lectures a few reserved seats can be had in section A of the parquette, or four dollars for the regular season ticket without reserved seats. Those in section A will be the only seats reserved this year. Tickets for these will be sold next Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, and those who wish to avail themselves of this privilege, should make a note of the fact.

The season tickets can now be had at the Library, from the Committee, and we hope the efforts of the association to furnish a good list, will be rewarded as heartily this year as in previous seasons.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

(Chief Justice Agnew Presiding.)

The only case argued Saturday was that of House vs. Speer, error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Argued by Thomas M. Marshall for plaintiff in error, and Geo. Shiras, Jr., contra. The Judges went into consultation before twelve o'clock.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

The cases of Cohen & Schloss, creditors, vs. Ellis Harris, debtor, Venango county, Morris A. Fynberg vs. Abram Simon, debtor, Crawford county, Cornell & Ammerman vs. D. Harris & Bro., debtors, Crawford county, were discontinued on motion of attorneys for creditors.

Burkhalter, Master & Co., creditors, vs. James McKentner, debtor, Wyoming county. Exceptions presented to Register Willard's report, on petition to ascertain whether the necessary number of creditors had joined in the proceedings, and the issue ordered to be placed on the argument list.

James Humphrey et al vs. Andrew Jackson, debtor, Allegheny city. On motion of G. L. B. Fetterman, Esq., solicitor, Moyce and McGeary, creditors, allowed to intervene in those proceedings. Affidavits of petitioning creditors denying the correctness of the list of creditors furnished by the debtor, presented and the matter referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

Burkhalter, Master & Co. vs. James M. Kintner, debtor, Wyoming county. Rule granted on the petitioning creditors, to show cause why J. C. Kintner, assignee of S. M. Bates & Co, should not have leave to withdraw from these proceedings. Rule also granted on Jackson Richardson, to show cause why the order permitting him to join in the proceedings in this case should not be rescinded. Jennings for rule.

Mary Devitos et al, creditors versus Chas. W. Zaner, Montour county, debtor. An order was made on debtor to show cause why he should not be adjudged bankrupt.

L. P. Chester versus the steam tug "Veteran No. 2" in admiralty. Libel for wages presented, and on motion of John Barton process of attachment and monition ordered and issued. Returnable on the 3d proximo.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

The following orders were issued on Saturday. And now, October 17, 1874, it is ordered that a new trial list be made out as follows:

1st. Feigned issues ready for trial at this date.

2d. The remainder sufficient to make up 200 cases to be taken from the head of the issue docket. The list to be taken up on the first Monday of November, or so soon thereafter as the present list may be disposed of.

Trial List for To-Day.

Spear & Co. vs. Hertz.
Hastings & Co. vs. Lane, et ux.
Adler vs. Frazier Boats, one.
Britton et ux. vs. Bese et al.
Byrnes vs. Fisher et al.
Schuck et ux. vs. Strobel et ux.
Barney, Demos & Co. vs. Clark & Smith.
Andrew vs. P. C. & St. L. R. W. Co.

Common Pleas Court.

[Judges Stowe and Collier on the Bench.]

A charter of incoporation was granted to the German Evangelical Luthern St. Paul's congregation of Baldwin township.

Wm. L. Bacon vs. Mrs. Buena Vista Bacon. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Mary J. Hawk, by her next friend, vs. Alfred C. Hawk. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Catharine Helbling was appointed a committee of the person and estate of Michael Helbling, a lunatic.

The Court, on application, dissolved the firm of Straub & Gangwisch, brewers.

Oliver Chaney was brought into Court from the Work House on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and after a hearing was remanded to custody.

Trial List for To-day.

Hays vs. Briggs et al.
Swan vs. McLaughlin & Son.
Sutton vs. same.
Dennison vs. Carson et al.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Keystone Flint & Glass Mfg. Co. vs. Central Trading Co,
Miller vs. Pittock.
McClintock et al. vs. Campell et al.
David Chambers & Co. vs. Taylor.
Scanlon vs. Crosby.

Criminal Court.

(Judge Sterrett on the Bench.)

James Connors, convicted of stealing a pocketbook and a small sum of money from the person of Charles Graff. The Court sentenced him to the Work House for seven month.

James O. Hamilton and Frank Kerr indicted on oath of Alexander Russell for the larceny of a watch and chain and for receiving the goods, the one having plead guilty and the other having been found guilty, were sentenced. Harrison was sentenced to the Work House for eight months, and Kerr, because of a doubt as to his real guilt, was sent to jail for only twenty days.

George E. McGowin, convicted on oath of Peter Dressler for perjury, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years. It will be recollected that McGowan went bail for Donovan and several other parties, falsely swearing that he was pecuniarily responsible. The jury recommended him to the exteeme mercy of the Court, and the Court took into consideration in pronouncing the sentence, the fact that he had been in a prolonged drunk previous to the commission of the crime.

Samuel Augustine, who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of fornication, preferred by John McCall, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 for the use of the Guardians of the Poor. Joseph Hall for a similar offense alleged by the same party, received a similar sentence. The indictment originally charged them with rape, but the grand jury reduced it.

Isaac J. Barry, convicted of burglary on the house of James Rafferty, in Allegheny City, and also of felonious assault on an officer who attempted his arrest, was called up for sentence. When Barry was asked if he had anything to say, he replied, "If I am sentenced to the Penitentiary, within fifteen minutes after I get out I can get I man who will swear that I didn't commit the crime for which I am about to suffer." Judge Sterrett said the testimony was very strong, and he then sentenced him to the Penitentiary for three years.

Hendrie Brawdy, for larceny from the person of Louis Allen, was sent to the workhouse for five months.

James Dunn, for the larceny of a pocketbook from John Wolsenburn, having been recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court, was sentenced seven months to the Work House.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Hezekiah K. Hillon.	John Lynch.
James Sheldon.	John Hanley.
Wm. White.	James McQuiston.
James Donovan.	Joseph Brown.
Tool Gallagher.	Peter Slater.
Thos. Morgan.	Thomas Gibson.
Mary Welsh.	W. H. Ray.
Walter Scott.	Kinzie McCormick.

THE DUNCAN WILL CASE.

A Statement from the Late U. S. Consul at Belfast, Who was Present at the Making of the Will—Mr. Duncan Sound in Mind and Wholly Unindfluenced.

Our readers will remember the celebrated Duncan will case, in which Bishop Simpson and a Mr. Long were executors of the estate of the late Thomas G. Duncan, well-known in Pittsburgh. The testator made large bequests—but his will was contested on the ground of unsoundness of mind at the time of its making, and a compromise was finally effected. In the New York *Tribune* of Saturday there is a letter from Mr. Rea, late U. S. Consul to Belfast, in which the charge of Duncan's unsoundness of mind is scouted. Mr. Duncan died in Ireland, and Mr. Rea, sometime previous to his death, was called to make the will. He performed that duty and the will, in detail, was read over to Mr. Duncan upon several different occasions before he died, and each time Mr. Duncan said it met with his entire approval. Several physicians were called in at the time by Mr. Rea, who wanted that to get the completest evidence of Mr. Duncan's mental and physical condition at the time, and all of the physicians pronounced him perfectly competent to make a legal will. In giving an account of Mr. Duncan's expressed desires, Mr. Rea says: I saw and conversed

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The milliners are all busy.

····Allegheny Councils meet next Thursday evening.

····The Synod of Pittsburgh is in session at Washington, Pa. No business of special importance has yet been transacted.

····The South Side police force reported business lively last night. A number of drunks and disorderlies were arrested.

····Owing to the collapsing of the balloon on Saturday afternoon the balloon wedding at Cincinnati was postponed until to-day.

····A prohibition meeting was held on Saturday evening, at the corner of Franks-town and Lincoln avennes, East Liberty.

····The Fire Commission inspected all the engine houses in the department on Saturday and found them in good condition.

····A coal miner in the employ of Gray & Bell, South Side, was killed on Saturday morning by the falling in of the roof of the bank.

····A temperance mass meeting was held Saturday afternoon, at the Point. Addresses were made by Mrs. Tutell, Miss Lee Starr, Mrs. Gormley and others.

····The plan for improving the Butchers Run flooded district will be disposed of this evening at the joint meeting of the Street and Survey Committees of Allegheny Councils.

····A large number of foreigners took out their naturalization papers in the United States District Court, on Saturday. The Clerk reported business in this line unusually active.

····The Secretary of the Treasury declines to approve the sale of the Marine Hospital property in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, because he thinks it is worth more than $4,300 an acre.

····If there is a gentleman in this city, named Frank E. Fryer, who has friends living in New York city, he will learn something to his advantage by calling on Clerk Hartzell, at the Mayor's office.

····A gang of workmen were kept at work all day yesterday repairing the sewer in Voegtly's meadows, near Perry street, Allegheny, which caved in on Friday evening, and completely closed up the sewer.

····A party of three young men attacked an old woman on Seventh avenue, near Liberty street, about twelve o'clock last night, and abused him pretty badly. One of them was arrested by officer McAfee, but the others escaped.

····When the maple turns to crimson;
And the sassafras to gold;
And the gentians in the meadow;
And the aster in the wold;
When the noon is lapped in vapor;
And the night is frosty cold."—Then it's Indian Summer.

····The new public school building in the second precinct of the Twenty-seventh ward will be dedicated on next Friday, October 23d. Professors Luckey, Eaton, Burtt and Dr. Wood will be present and deliver speeches.

····On Saturday, Jas. Shannon and Wm. Frehl rowed a race, for sporting boats, on the Allegheny river from the Suspension to the Railroad bridge and return, for a wager of ten dollars and a keg of beer. Frehl won by ten lengths.

····A boarding house on Carson street, under the Panhandle bridge, South Side, was entered on Friday morning, shortly before day break, and robbed of a watch and chain, several pairs of pantaloons, vests, coats, boots, &c. No clue to the burglars.

····The Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, at which one of the crusaders stated that six saloons had been closed by the praying women.

····A slight fire in an old shed in the rear of No. 132 Wood street, occasioned the alarm of fire at a quarter past two o'clock this morning, from box 14. It was extinguished by officer Hines, with a bucketful of water and a tin cup. The fire originated from hot cinders thrown into the shed.

····Mr. Thomas Black, residing on Centre avenue, attempted suicide on Friday evening by taking two ounces of laudanum. After the discovery of something being wrong with Thomas by his family, a physician was summoned, who administered to his wants, and at last accounts he was reported out of danger.

····W. H. Adsett, of Steubenville, and James Wheat, a colored man from the Old Regions, were both struck each other in a foot race, on Saturday evening, on the Seventh street road, between Oakland and East Liberty. The distance was two hundred yards, and the stakes $250 a side. Wheat was the winning man.

····In the case of James Kelly vs. the city of Pittsburgh, which was argued a few days ago, Judge Stowe rendered a decision in the Common Pleas Court, on Saturday, refusing to grant an injunction. This action was brought to restrain the city from the collection of taxes on a farm of eighty acres owned by the plaintiff in the Twentieth ward.

····On Saturday night officer Hoffmeyer found two large new valises in the rear of Philip Graff's silk store, on Union street. They were hid under a store box, and thinking perhaps an attempt was to be made to burglarize Graff's establishment and carry away the plunder in the valises, detectives Long and Herron kept watch in that neighbor hood nearly all night, but no one appeared.

····John Milligan, an old gentleman who superintends the coal department of Brown's Mill, was severely injured on Saturday afternoon. He was standing on Duquesne way when a colored man drove by in a buggy at a very rapid pace, and one of the shafts of the vehicle striking him in the back knocked him down, broke the thigh and otherwise badly injured him. He was taken to his home at the corner of Ferry and Gray's alley in the Fourth ward, Allegheny.

····A woman who had made her escape from the poor house was found near the Pittsburgh Virginia & Charleston Railroad, between Hays & Howard stations on Saturday evening with a broken leg. She was on her way to this city, where she expected to stop with a family with whom she had lived before being assigned to the poor house, when she fell in a ditch with the above result. She was conveyed to her place of destination, through the kindness of the railroad officials, where she is reported doing well.

····Why is thus?—It is a curious fact that, while business of every kind is greatly depressed, and the wages of labor are being considerably reduced, prices of the necessaries of life remain unchanged, or if there be a change, it is in the direction of an advance. Nearly every article in the provision line, is higher to-day than it was twelve months since. The only relief to the picture is the extraordinary reduction in the prices of nearly all kinds of dry goods, and especially those of domestic manufacture.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. and Mrs. A. E. McCandless returned on Friday last from their bridal trip to the Lakes and the St. Lawrence.

***Mr. K. Harper, formerly editor of the Daily *Post*, of this city, but now editor and proprietor of the Mt. Vernon (Ohio) *Banner*, made us a friendly call on yesterday afternoon. He is in the city on business.

***Among the arrivals at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday were W. Ritchie and wife, Cannonsburg; J. W. Curry, Altoona; D. Leonard, M. Thompson, Philadelphia; Henry Watson, Greenville; J. B. McAllister, wife and child, Oil City; George Payton and family, St. Petersburgh; H. A. Bailey, Johnstown; John McCloskey, New Castle and C. Sweeny, Braddock.

***J. R. Snow, Millerstown; R. S. Cochran, Apollo; Wm. I. Coleman, Livermore; Z. B. Kinsey, C. W. Pitts and wife, Greensburg; Z. Pond, John M. Sherry, B. E. Davis, Philadelphia; R. D. Taylor and wife, Brookville; P. Asire, McKeesport; C. W. Burress, New Brighton; Geo. L. Smith, East Liverpool, O.; Wm. Barr and child, Enon Valley, were among the registrations at the St. Clair Hotel Saturday and yesterday.

***Mr. J. C. Purdy, for many years connected with the press of Pittsburgh, has severed his connection with the *Commercial* and proposes associating himself with one of our leading book publishing houses. Mr. Purdy was a talented and honored member of the craft, and his old compatriots, in bidding him a tearful adieu as he steps out of their ranks, reserve a place for him in their affections, and hope for him a field in which his merits deserve—the fullest measure of success in his new departure.

***F. C. Warnick, D. N. Malseed, H. N. Yurnes, Thomas H. Bradley, Wm. Patrick Quig, Mrs. Lucy Fordyce, Philadelphia; Geo. W. Hurd, Indiana; M. M. McClelland, Hannah Keysan and daughter, Waynesburg, John F. Wray, Uniontown; Frank Martter, Bradford; Wm. E. Boggs, Wheeling, W. Va.; G. W. Grenholt, Mt. Pleasant; S. Q. Benson, G. B. Perkins, S. A. Davenport, D. B. McCreary, V. Spencer, Geo. Johnson, G. A. Allen, Erie; B. Ellsworth, Corry; George Harrison, Port Perry; George W. Miskimen, Zanesville, Ohio; Samuel Y. Smith, S. T. Neill, H. C. Johns, L. W. Wilcox, Titusville; James Ailes, Alliance, Ohio; H. C. Fordyce, Penna.; William Derrick, Penna.; H. Tate, W. Bingham Piott; P. B. Carpenter, D. W. Foresman, John H. Burrows, Williamsport; M. Ballard, L. Truman, Wellsboro; J. H. Patrick, Clarion; G. Mattison, B. Donaldson, Karns City; John F. Flynn, George Harrison, Emlenton, and Mrs. A. Moos, Petrolia, were at the Central Hotel Saturday and yesterday.

FOR CLAREMONT.

Entering for the Winter Term.

On Saturday evening Lieutenant Hagar, assisted by officers Mulvaney and Bailey, arrested under the Hand street bridge six suspicious characters, named Joseph Carter, John Martin, Harry C. Dougherty, Thomas Edwards, Philip Delaney and the omnipresent John Smith. They were arraigned yesterday morning before the Deputy Mayor, and all sentenced to the Work House. It was proved that Edwards entered the store of Mr. White, on Liberty street, on Saturday morning and endeavored to make the proprietor believe that he had at one time been in the employ of Mr. White, and it was thought that Edwards was only prevented from attacking the gentleman and committing a robbery by the arrival of one of the employes who had been away at dinner. Edwards got very confidential during his conversation with Mr. White, standing close to him and brushing the dust from the merchant's coat collar. The handy-lilly subsequently found in his possession was evidence sufficient that he was not altogether a man of fine moral character. He got six months to Claremont, and Delaney was awarded the same. The remainder were let off with thirty day tickets.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

To-night one of Pittsburgh's greatest favorites, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, opens a week's engagement at the Opera House. She is sure of a warm reception for her fine dramatic representations have gained her a reputation here as well as elsewhere, that few others have won. Mr. J. C. McCollom, who will support Mrs. Bowers, is also an actor of unquestioned ability, and between them the theatre-going public will be afforded a rare dramatic feats. This evening and to-morrow night "Lady Audley's Secret" will be produced, "Led Astray" on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, "Love's Masque" on Friday night and "Lucretia Borgia" and "Katherine Petruchio" on Saturday.

Library Hall.

Madame Janauschek's brief engagement commences to-night at Library Hall, and the fact that she remains so short a time will only add to the desire of her admirers to see and hear her. Commencing her career in the old world she won the praise of the crowned heads of every Nation, and crossing the sea to America she has succeeded in establishing herself as among the best in her profession and to-day has no superior. In order to do so, however, she was obliged to learn to speak and read the English language, which difficult task she accomplished in a year. This will probably be her last appearance in Pittsburgh, as she is about to bid the stage good-bye. She appears as *Mary Stuart* to-night, in "Temptation" to-morrow evening and concludes on Wednesday in "Deborah."

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The celebrated pantomimist, Tony Denier, supported by a very large company of variety artists, and all of whom are well known, opens to-night at the Fifth Avenue. Among the troupe are a number who were with him during his engagement here last season at the Academy of Music, and as Tony himself has many new features and has helped to make his performances so popular when in Pittsburgh before, will also be welcomed back again.

An Important Personage.

One of the most useful, ornamental and important personages in the social circle is "That Boy." He irrepressible, irresistible, occasionally irreproachable, and always an object of the most exciting interest. He is not at all times a pleasant companion for shattered nerves, but properly managed can be toned down, even as the wailing blast sinks to the lullaby of the gentle zephyr. He must have room to grow, and then after awhile, "That Boy" the roaring, rollicking, romping juvenile, under proper nurture, emerges from the chrysalis state and develops into the noble, strong, upright, useful, honorable man,—a benefit and blessing to society. Do you want to hear how it is done? Go to-morrow evening to Christ Church, Penn avenue, and hear Dr. J. H. Vincent—one of the wittiest and wisest of platform speakers—tell all about "That Boy" and how to train him.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

IT IS stated that Miss Lotta will shortly go to Europe, intending to remain abroad for several years.

MME. SOPHIE DOWLAND will appear at one or more of Theodore Thomas's symphony concerts this season.

PLOT of the "Sphinx." *Blanche* loves the husband of *Berthe*; *Bertha* is unhappy; *Blanche* poisons herself. Music.

EMILY SELDANE, with forty members of the English Opera Bouffe Company, have sailed from Liverpool for the United States.

MLLE. EMMA ALBANI, the bright particular star of Mr. Strakosch's troupe, arrived in the Bothnia, in New York on Wednesday.

LOUISE COLEMAN, the second brightest, and best of the performers known as the Coleman Children, died recently at Colfax, California.

IT is reported that Mme. Christine Nilsson, after her tour in America and a Drewell season at Her Majesty's Opera, will retire into private life.

IN a recent conversation at Chicago Miss Olive Logan said that Mr. Sikes is writing a play for her, in which she will wear a calico gown and a Shaker bonnet.

LAWRENCE BARRETT has been playing Richelieu and Shylock to Chicago audiences with more than ordinary success. His impersonation of the "Jew that Shakespeare drew" is pronounced full of vigorous treatment and graphic and pungent passages, and to be without original."

PATTI will sing Valentine in French at the French Opera House, Paris. The management of the Italian opera seems not to have forgotten that "when one has been so long away from a house of worship may easily mistake the entrance and go in next door"—which is just a little spiteful.

MARIA MALIBRAN used to draw for half an hour in her dressing-room previous to going before the public. Pasdeloup as Desdemona or Arsace, she ate mutton-cutlets, sent in from the neighboring Cafe Anglais, and invariably washed them down with half a bottle of rare Sauterne. She would then light a cigarette, which she did not throw away until she was called.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN recently read before the pupils and friends of the Rochester High School, in Boston. She was introduced by Wm. T. Adams (Oliver Optic), and, after reading Tennyson's "Grandmother," Browning's "The Romance of a Swan's Nest," and "Borrioboola Gha," was presented with a bouquet by Miss May Fairfield, in an appropriate speech, in behalf of the citizens of Dorchester.

CARDINAL CULLEN, of Dublin, has come out against the opera and the scenes it presents as scandalous. He seems to describe the opera of "Robert the Devil," and his objection is that it presents on the stage a Catholic church, and says—"The proceedings commenced with a procession of pretended nuns, represented by the ballet girls of the theatre. After this scene the disguised actresses took their seats in the choir, and began to sing in the most lively and disgusting way, the litanies or psalms used in the sacred liturgy of the Church, and went through other theatrical pretences of prayer. Hardly anything discordantly denunciation serves them right.

MDLLE. RACHEL, the late great French tragic actress, who, nineteen years ago, visited this country on an artistic tour, has a well deserved reputation for shocking caprice; but she outdid herself on Friday last, when she tore a bouquet of flowers presented to her into four pieces. As she was at supper one night, in a reunion of artists and authors, at Alexander Dumas' father's (whose prodigalities and supurb disdain for money afforded a striking contrast with the celebrated Jewess' covetousness), the company indulged in playing cards, and Rachel, taking out of her pocket-book some money for the game, the fifty pieces of fifty centimes (ten cents) fall on the floor. Much mirth followed by that incident, she immediately called for Dumas' servant to bring a candle and fetch the important trifle. "Let me do it," maliciously whispered Dumas' valet to his master, "I'll find it for you, my love." And taking out of his pocket a bank note of 100 francs, he lighted it at the lustre, picked up under the table the piece of one-half franc, and made ready to tenderest it to Rachel, who carefully put it in her portemonnaie as she would have done with a relic coming from her great ancestor.

A DIOCESAN UNION.

Preliminary Steps by Total Abstinence Societies.

Last evening a meeting of representatives from the various Catholic Total Abstinence Societies of Pittsburgh and vicinity was held at St. Paul's Cathedral, with the object of taking preliminary measures toward the establishment of a Diocesan Union. Rev. Father Cahill called the meeting to order and stated its object. Mr. Patrick Foley, of St. James' Society, Temperanceville, was chosen to preside, and Mr. P. D. McKeever was elected Secretary. A long debate followed a motion that was made providing for the appointment of a committee, to consist of two members from each Society, to draft a constitution and bylaws, and other matters necessary to carry out a similar character. A number of gentlemen stated that their Societies had not yet decided to join such an organization, owing to an unwillingness to sever their connection with Diocesan Union, and that while the Society had been doing good, it was impossible for the Societies to act together. Others